Develops and coordinates the specifics for each medicine, by identifying common ground, ensuring for human medicine both the common primary disease prophylaxis elements, as well as the components of the experimental medicine. In Romania, comparative medicine has benefited, since the year of 1999, from the services of a specialty institute.

EnvironmentaL Medicine

It is to create the truthful outlines of the “human and animal primary disease prophylaxis” by identifying, monitoring and dealing with the biotic and abiotic pathogenic factors from air, water, soil and plants. All of these will follow on the basis of the results of the:

- Microbiological assays
- Clinical and radiological assays
- Parasitological assays, within the eco-prophylaxis and eco-therapy of the environment.

The definite results will be accomplished by implementing “bio-sentinels”.

Zoonoses

The activity of this element of the One Health hexagon will focus on 4 main directions:

1. Zoonoses originating in wildlife and exotic animals (with a particular focus on cross-border transmission);
2. Zoonoses originating in farm animals;
3. Zoonoses originating in companion animals (pets);
4. Zoonoses originating in farm bio-vectors.
In Romania, comparative oncology has turned 47 this year and has successfully prevailed in managing a rich activity, both on a clinical level, as well as in the didactic and scientific media, with proof as an international journal that is edited in Romanian and English twice a year and that benefits from a renowned international board, since the year of 1999.

Starting with 2010, comparative oncology in Romania has gained the title founding member, alongside the Italian and Spanish communities, of the Mediterranean Forum of Comparative Oncology, headquartered in Genoa, Italy.

It was also the benchmark when scientific research became a commonly developed activity with the Italian colleagues, who have decided to mass join the One Health New Medical Association in Romania.

**OCCUPATIONAL MEDICINE**

It envisions completing actions that, among others, capture the “healthy” and “unhealthy” methods of cooking food and the compliance, or lack of it, with the direct relationship between the health status of a family and the foods it consumes.

**NUTRITION AND FOOD MEDICINE***

Also a part of the new global One Health concept, it motions watching over food quality and keeping it safe from harmful chemicals (abiotic pathogenic factors, including carcinogens), as well as from biotic pollutant factors of animal and of non-animal origin, thus contributing to maintaining a high level of food safety.

*All of the above is to be studied in direct connection with the nutrition typology of population groups and is to be applied to animal feed as well, to the extent of setting up a proper animal nutrition.

**Concluding** if each separate and defining element for the comprehension of the new One Health medical concept has been broadly approached above, the following represent a synthesis of the tasks to follow in the near future:

- “One Health” is to create and disseminate complex medical policies;
- “One Health” is to participate, by elaborating suggestions, to the legislative specific framework;
- “One Health” is to concurrently gather information in respect to the medical evolution of zoonoses and to the environmental pollution, data which will be disseminated, under a processed form, to the Ministry of Health, to the Ministry of the Environment, Water and Forests and to the National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority;
- “One Health” is to progress towards the desiderate of accomplishing the human and animal primary disease prophylaxis;
- “One Health” is to proceed in completing the necessary steps for hosting the 2016 One Health Inter-Regional Conference in Romania, under the aegis of the Federation of European Academies of Medicine.