



Science illustrated by seminal work *Animal Models in Light of Evolution* (2009)
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Some of the Reasons We Do Not Take Our Precious Children to the Veterinary Clinic When They Fall Ill

Performing research on animals in hopes of predicting what happens in humans when they are exposed to drugs and disease is tantamount to going to the veterinarian when you are ill. The following lists some reasons why physicians should not treat animals and why veterinarians should not treat humans. While the following list is very incomplete, it should give you some idea of why animal-based research and testing is not everything the vested interest groups tell you it is.



Acetaminophen also known as Tylenol and Paracetamol is toxic to cats.
Chocolate can kill dogs yet humans consume large volumes.
Ibuprofen causes kidney failure in dogs even at very low doses.
Ketamine works well in primates but not so well in guinea pigs and rats.
Morphine works well for humans but some cats get very excited when given morphine and it can cause seizures in mice.
Tamoxifen causes liver tumors in rats.
Humans must not eat before surgery and anesthesia but rabbits and small rodents do not vomit and so can be fed.
Penicillin can be toxic to some guinea pigs and hamsters.
Spontaneous tumors in monkeys are rare.
Viruses like HIV cause very different conditions and diseases in humans than in nonhuman primates.
Vaccines that worked well in monkeys harmed humans.
Animals reacted very differently from humans to smoking and environmental toxins like asbestos.

Dogs don't suffer from heart beat abnormalities from Terfenadine, also known as Seldane (human do) but neither do they receive any benefit from the drug (humans do).

Diphenhydramine also known as Benadryl works great in humans and dogs but humans must take only one fourth the dose recommended for your Labrador Retriever.

Quinine causes dogs to go blind.

Genes that cause diseases in humans do not cause disease in animals and vice versa.

Many drugs tested safe or effective on animals only to fail in and or harm humans.

Examples include: TGN1412 NXY-059 for stroke

MLN977 for asthma Oprelvekin (Oraflex)

Bextra (valdecoxib) Vioxx (Rofecoxib)

Mibefradil (Posicor) Astemizole (Hismanal)

Baycol (Cerivastatin) Raplon (Rapacuronium)

phenylpropanolamine Propulsid (Cisapride)

Rezulin (Troglitazone) Bromfenac (Xibrom)

Seldane (Terfenadine) Grepafloxacin (Raxar)

Etretinate (Tegison) levomethadyl (Orlaam)

Pemoline (Cylert) Pergolide (Permax)

Tegaserod (Zelnorm) AN1792 for Alzheimer's

Suprofen Practolol

Fenoterol Dexfenfluramine

Zimeldine

The antituberculosis drug, isoniazid, has been shown to cause lung cancer in mice.

It does not do so in humans.

Furosemide, also known as Lasix helps millions of humans but is toxic to mice, rats and hamsters.

Aspirin can cause blood abnormalities in cats and they can only take the medication every third day.

Chloramphenicol, an antibiotic, caused life threatening aplastic anemia in cats.

Chloramphenicol is a good example of a drug that varies tremendously from species to species. Dogs do well with it, but cats die from it.

Drugs known to damage the human fetus are found to be safe in 70% of cases when tried on primates.

Please feel free to print out, re-arrange the above, as a leaflet for distribution.

For the science organisation that illustrates FLOE's case visit AFMA/EFMA
<http://www.afma-curedisease.org>