INFECTIOUS DISEASES



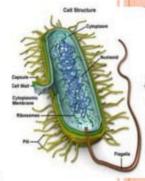


INFECTIOUS DISEASE

- Diseases in which microbes are the immediate cause are called Infectious diseases.
- They are also called <u>communicable diseases</u>, because they can be communicated from the diseased person to the healthy person by air, food, physical contact & insects.
- Examples:- Chicken pox, measles, cold, AIDS, Swine flu.

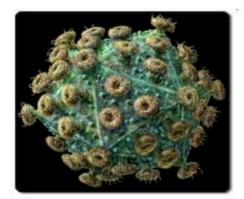
INFECTIOUS AGENTS

- The disease causing organisms are:-
- Virus
 - Eg:- small pox, measles, influenza, ebola
- Bacteria
 - Eg:- tuberculosis, pneumonia, salmonella, anthrax
- Fungi
 - Eg:- athlete's foot, ringworm, skin infections
- Protozoa
 - Eg:- malaria, kala azar, toxoplasmosis



VIRUS

- It is the smallest parasite.
- It enters the cell and take over.
- It causes cold/ flu, influenza, dengue, AIDS,



BACTERIA

- It is a single cell microorganism.
- It releases toxins.
- Examples:-
- food poisoning- bacteria in the food
- tetanus- bacteria on the objects/ soil.



FUNGI

- All the fungi are not harmful, like yeast, mushroom, mold fungi.
- some cause rashes, like ringworm and athletes foot.





TRANSMISSION OF DISEASES

- Pathogens can be transmitted to a host from a reservoir four main ways;
- 1. By direct contact: exchange of body fluid especially during sexual intercourse
- By an object: people handle contaminate objects then touch face, nose, eyes, etc...
- 3. Through the air: person coughs or sneezes spreading droplets which are then inhaled
- 4. By a vector: insects such as mosquitoes, ticks spread pathogens between hosts or reservoirs

CONTAMINATED FOOD

- Animal bites
- Eating bad food
- o Rabies, Malaria, Bird flu
- HIV/ AIDS



CONTAMINATED OBJECT

- Most infections die quickly when exposed to air
- Some can live on objects
- Lice



CONTACT WITH CONTAMINATED PERSON

- Skin to skin contact
- Sneeze/ cough
- Cold/ STI/ flu/ chicken pox



ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCES

- Food/ water/ soil
- Lead poisoning/ food poisoning
- o Fungi/ mold/ pathogens in water
- Old food left out
- Contaminated animals



STAGES OF DISEASE

- Incubation Period
- 2. Prodromal Period
- 3. Acute Stage
- 4. Recovery Stage
- 5. Convalescence
- 6. Immunity
- Exposure

EXPOSURE & INCUBATION

• Exposure = contact



- Incubation = growth/ maturation
- No signs/ symptoms
- Pathogen/ parasite grows and multiplies

PRODROMAL STAGE

- Slight signs & symptoms
- o Ex: achy/ sore/ tired
- o Contagious!



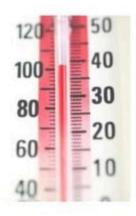
ACUTE STAGE

- Severe symptoms
- Most contagious
- Most affected



RECOVERY STAGE

- Signs/ symptoms begin to decrease
- Temperature is reduced
- Feeling better



COVALESCENCE

- Infection is gone
- o Still not quite 100%
- Can relapse
- Need rest, sleep, healthy diet, antibiotics



IMMUNITY

- Feel 100%
- Body has antibodies
- Cannot catch same infection



INFECTIOUS DISEASES: MAY DEATH

- Infectious diseases are a leading cause of death worldwide.
- Responsible for a quarter to a third of all deaths worldwide.
- Account for more than half of all death in children under the age of 5.
- Of the top ten causes of death compiled by the world Heath organization, five are due to infectious diseases.
- In addition to human toll, infectious diseases present a large financial burden.

Thank you