

Summary of all infections

***=Difficult to control

-All infections are cosmopolitan except as noted under key symptoms

1. Summary of skin infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|--|-------|--|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Chicken pox (varicella) | V | -Red spots (macules) → bumps (papules) → blisters (vesicles) -Rash starts on head -moves to body (never on palms of hands or soles of feet) -Itchy (Pruritic) rash | Shingles -rash on one of body -area served by one nerve | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |
| Measles (rubeola) | V | -Rash starts on head -moves to body -Koplik's spots - white salt-like spots in mouth and on tongue | none | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |
| Rubella (three day measles or German measles) | V | -Faint pink spots on face, chest and abdomen -Enlarged lymph nodes behind ears | none | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |
| Smallpox -last case reported 1977 | V | -Rash starts in the mouth and moves to body -Rash is on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet -Forms pus filled lesions (pox) | none | -Respiratory -Inanimate objects | R=only humans V=none |

2. Summary of upper respiratory system infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|---|-------|---|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Strep throat <u>Streptococcus pyogenes</u> | B | -Throat with red patches with pus and small hemorrhages -Neck lymph nodes enlarged and tender | Scarlet fever - red rash on body white coating on tongue Glomerulonephritis autoimmune attack of kidney Rheumatic fever pain in the joints - can be heart valve damage | -Respiratory -Food | R=only humans V=none |
| Diphtheria <u>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</u> | B | -Mild sore throat and fever -High fatigue and malaise -Swelling of the neck -Whitish membranes of tonsils and throat | none | -Respiratory -Direct contact | R=only humans V=none |
| Common cold | V | -Increased nasal secretions -Swelling of nasal mucosa -No fever | none | -Direct contact | R=only humans V= can live on surfaces |

3. Summary of lower respiratory system infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|--|-------|--|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Bacterial pneumonia (pneumoccal pneumonia) <u>Streptococcus pneumoniae</u> | B | -Fever and severe chills -Cough, chest pains and sputum | -If systemic endocarditis or meningitis | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |
| Whooping cough (pertussis) <u>Bordetella pertussis</u> | B | -Starts with runny nose that develops into violet coughing -Cough a number of times in a row followed by intense inspiration (whoop) | none | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |
| Tuberculosis *** (consumption) <u>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</u> | B | -Tubercles (granulomas) in the lung -Dry deep cough that gets worse over a long period of time -Late in the infection cough up blood and cheesy material | None | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |
| Influenza *** | V | -Cough without sputum -Head and body aches, fever, chills -High fever - lingering cough | Reye's syndrome - liver and brain damage -Aspirin use increases the danger | -Respiratory -Direct contact | R=humans, pigs, birds, earth worms V=none |

4. Summary of upper G.I. track infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|---|-------|---|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gastritis and ulcers <u>Helicobacter pylori</u> | B | -Pain in mid and upper abdominal region | none | -Contaminated food or water? | R=humans, Dogs V=none |
| Mumps | V | -Fever -Swelling of one or both parotid glands | none | -Respiratory | R=only humans V=none |

5. Summary of lower G.I. track infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|--|-------|--|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Cholera <u>Vibrio cholerae</u> | B | -Abrupt onset of massive painless diarrhea (rice and water stool diarrhea) | none | -Fecally contaminated water -Crabs and vegetables fertilized with night soil | R= humans and crabs V=Crabs |
| Shigellosis, (Shigella Dysentery) <u>Shigella</u> spp. | B | -Diarrhea with pus and blood -Often occurs with painful unproductive urges to defecate | none | -Fecally contaminated food or water -Direct contact - hand shakes | R= humans V=none |
| Typhoid fever <u>Salmonella typhi</u> | B | -Fever with severe headache -Watery diarrhea | none | -Fecally contaminated food or water -Contaminated milk | R= humans V=none |

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|--|---|--|------------------|---|--|
| Hepatitis A*** | V | -Loss of appetite and vigor -Jaundice - bile accumulates in the blood making the skin and eye whites yellow | none | -Fecally contaminated food, water or hands -Eating shellfish from contaminated water | R= many animals V= flies and cockroaches |
| Hepatitis B*** | V | | Cirrhosis | -Blood or Semen -Sexually transmitted -IV drug use - Transplacental | R= humans V=none |
| Hepatitis C*** | V | -Loss of appetite and vigor -Jaundice - bile accumulates in the blood making the skin and eye whites yellow | Cirrhosis | -Blood or Semen -Sexually transmitted -IV drug use | R= humans V=none |
| Hepatitis D (Delta hepatitis)*** -This is a defective form of hepatitis B and is only found with hepatitis B infections | V | -Loss of appetite and vigor -Jaundice - bile accumulates in the blood making the skin and eye whites yellow | ? | -Blood or Semen -Sexually transmitted -IV drug use | R= humans V=none |
| Hepatitis E*** | V | -Loss of appetite and vigor -Jaundice - bile accumulates in the blood making the skin and eye whites yellow | none | -Fecally contaminated food, water or hands -Eating shellfish from contaminated water | R= humans V=none |
| Hepatitis G*** | V | | none | -Blood -IV drug use | R= humans V=none |
| Amoebic dysentery, Amebiasis <u>Entamoeba histolytica</u> | P | Chronic - intermittent diarrhea (4-6 stools per day) Acute -diarrhea (15-20 stools per day) -Ulceration of the gut | none | -Fecally contaminated food or water -Vegetables that night soil was used on | R= humans, dogs, pigs, monkeys V= flies and cockroaches |

6. Summary of the **urinary and reproductive** track infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|--|-------|---|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) - HIV virus | V | -Swollen lymph nodes -Weight loss -Night sweats -Skin cancers - Kaposi's spots | -Many secondary infections | -Blood or Semen -Sexually transmitted -IV drug use | R= humans V=none |

7. Summary of **nervous system** infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|---|-------|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Leprosy, Hansen's disease <u>Mycobacterium leprae</u> | B | -Decrease in sensation in the skin - particularly in extremities -Increase or decrease in skin pigmentation where the nerves are affected -Infected areas of the skin loose hair, ability to sweat and all sensation -Skin ulcers slowly thicken and spread | none | Direct contact with infected people | R= humans, armadillos V=none |
| Polio (poliomyelitis)*** | V | -Headache -Stiff neck -Causes selective paralysis by infection spinal nerves | Postpolio syndrome - muscles not affected by the disease are weak 15-50 years later | -Fecally contaminated food or water | R= humans V=none |

9. Summary of **blood and lymphatic** infections:

| Disease | V/B/P | Key symptoms | Associated disease | Mode trans | Vectors (V) Res hosts (R) |
|--|-------|--|---|--|---|
| Bubonic Plague, Black Death <u>Yersinia pestis</u> | B | -Enlarged swollen lymph nodes in the area of flea bite -Patchy dart spots in the skin due to bleeding under the skin Distribution- Not in Australia | -none | -Flea bites -Flea feces in cuts from scratching -Respiratory route by cough aerosols | R= humans, rodents V=Fleas |
| Mononucleosis, *** Kissing disease Epstein-Barr (EB) virus | V | -Sore throat covered with grayish pus -Extreme fatigue -Swollen lymph nodes | Cancers - Burkitt's lymphoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma | -Saliva transfer -Kissing -Eating utensils -Tooth burshes | R= humans V=none |
| Yellow Fever *** | V | -High fever -Bleeding from the nose -Bleeding into the skin -Jaundice Distribution- Tropical areas of South America Africa and Asia | none | -Mosquito bites | R= humans, monkeys V= mosquitoes |