The Screaming Butterflies Flower Power Workgroup

epidemic theory (effective and basic reproduction numbers, epidemic thresholds) and techniques for infectious disease data (construction and use of epidemic curves, generation

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE-What you need to know

numbers, exceptional reporting and identification of significant clusters); Here the facts firstly about the disease: are you need 1 Agent: Is it a virus / bacteria / protozoa? You don't need to remember the exact name nor whether is a **RNA DNA** virus etc What sort diarrhoea of illness does it cause paralysis etc 3 How do diagnose it serology stool microscopy etc you Occurrence - two parts to this. Firstly, what is the world wide distribution? Secondly, in your own country is it sporadic, endemic, occasional epidemics, or imported cases only? 5 Reservoir cattle, only. man e.g. 6 Mode of transmission: not many option here. Is it - parenteral, faecal-oral, airborne or droplet spread, or direct contact? Incubation - don't try to memorise this for the exam: it's too much to learn. In real life always look it up. Communicabi this refers to the period during which a case can infect other people. Susceptibility and resistance - who in a population is susceptible to this infection? Everyone may be susceptibility, or many people may be resistant because of previous infection or immunisation programmes. Now about control of the disease: Prevention - general measures: don't forget for many diseases, control is achieved by good housing, safe water supplies and enough food. Prevention also includes safe disposal of needles and clinical waste (e.g. the 'yellow bag' system which allows separation of potentially contaminated waste from ordinary household waste.) 2 Prevention specific measures 3 Isolation, disinfection, quarantine - mostly reserved for the very scary diseases such as viral

haemorrhagic 4	fevers,	pla	igue,	SARS	etc. Immunisation
5 of contacts	- e.g	contacts	who	are	Management foodhandlers
And diseases:	here	is	the	list	of
Food borne 1 2 3 4 5 6 coli 7					Salmonellosis Shigellosis Campylobacte Cryptosporidio Listeriosis E 0157 Typhoid Cholera
Meningitis: 1 2 Pneumonias: 1 2 disease 3 Hepatitis					Meningococcu Haemophilus Pneumococcus Legionnaires Tuberculosis
1 2 3					A B C
Immunisable: 1 (inclusing 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Sexually transmit	the		cutaneous		Diphtheria form) Pertussis Tetanus Polio Mumps Measles Rubella Influenza Varicella
1 2 3 4					Chlamydia Gonorrhoea Syphilis HIV

5 6 Miscellaneous:	Herpes HPV
1	Rabies
2	Lyme
disease	
3	Q
fever	
4	Plague
5	Giardiasis
6	Head
lice	
7	Scabies
8	Toxocara
9	Toxoplasma
10	Malaria
11	West
Nile	
12	vCJD
Vaccine issues	