## **Infectious Diseases Report**

## **1. Research Documentation**

**Sources Used**

* Perplexity
* WHO Fact Sheets & Guidelines
  + who.int/health-topics (Covers snakebite, mpox, schistosomiasis, onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis, soil-transmitted helminths, yaws, melioidosis, Chagas disease, candidiasis)
  + who.int/news-room/fact-sheets (Snakebite, mpox, soil-transmitted helminths, onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis, yaws)
  + who.int/teams (Snakebite treatment, lymphatic filariasis management)
  + WHO Malaria Guidelines 2024 (Treatment protocols)
* CDC Resources
  + cdc.gov (Snakebite, mpox, candidiasis, cryptosporidiosis, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, malaria, blastomycosis, melioidosis)
  + cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook (Cryptosporidiosis, soil-transmitted helminths)
  + cdc.gov/dpdx (Amebiasis, cryptosporidiosis, African trypanosomiasis)
* PubMed/NCBI
  + ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books (Blastomycosis, lymphatic filariasis, giardiasis)
  + ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles (Snakebite, mpox, cryptosporidiosis, lymphatic filariasis)
  + pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov (Mpox, yaws)
* Clinical Manuals & Journals
  + msdmanuals.com (Snakebite, candidiasis, blastomycosis, onchocerciasis, giardiasis, lymphatic filariasis)
  + emedicine.medscape.com (Mpox, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, cryptosporidiosis, melioidosis)
  + ajtmh.org (Snakebite, melioidosis)
  + nejm.org (Melioidosis)
  + nature.com (Snakebite)
* Regional Health Organizations
  + paho.org (Mpox, soil-transmitted helminths)
  + ecdc.europa.eu (Mpox, cryptosporidiosis, giardiasis)
  + health.state.mn.us (Blastomycosis, cryptosporidiosis)
* Disease-Specific Resources
  + sightsavers.org (Onchocerciasis)
  + unlimithealth.org (Schistosomiasis)
  + mectizan.org (Lymphatic filariasis)
  + rarediseases.org (Yaws, filariasis)
* Textbooks & Research Portals
  + sciencedirect.com (Blastomycosis, cryptosporidiosis, yaws, melioidosis, Chagas disease)
  + wikipedia.org (Candidiasis, soil-transmitted helminths, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, cryptosporidiosis, giardiasis, amebiasis, blastomycosis, melioidosis, yaws, Chagas disease)
  + bmj.com/best-practice (Melioidosis, African trypanosomiasis)
* Patient Education
  + clevelandclinic.org (Snakebite, onchocerciasis, candidiasis, lymphatic filariasis, melioidosis, yaws)
  + mayoclinic.org (Giardiasis)
  + nhs.uk (Schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis)
  + webmd.com (Lymphatic filariasis, cryptosporidiosis)

**Methodology**

* Step 1: The Team defined the scope of what was need for the research (e.g. HIV, tropical diseases, fungal infections) and their key topics like description, diagnosis and treatment
* Step 2: Used Perplexity AI to gather sites ans sources for data collection
* Step 3: collated them in a well structured manner
* Step 4: referred to all sources in the data

**Challenges Faced**

* Inconsistent and fragnmented responses

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**Description of Contents**: (e.g., HIV, tropical diseases, fungal infections).

* Compiled dataset on complex infectious diseases
* Key Topics:
* Disease descriptions (causes, symptoms, transmission)
* Diagnosis methods
* Treatment options
* Prevention strategies
* Epidemiology & statistics
* References (sources, guidelines)
* Well structured data mapping

**File Format & Size**:

* Format: Word (.docx)
* Size: 251 KB

**2.Documentation Contributions**

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| Infectious Disease | * **Protozoan Infections** * ‎‎Malaria – Plasmodium spp., transmitted by Anopheles mosquitoes * ‎‎Leishmaniasis – Leishmania spp., transmitted by sandflies * ‎African Trypanosomiasis (Sleeping Sickness) – Trypanosoma brucei, tsetse fly vector * ‎Chagas Disease (American Trypanosomiasis) – Trypanosoma cruzi, kissing bug vector * ‎Amoebiasis – Entamoeba histolytica, via contaminated food/water * ‎Giardiasis – Giardia lamblia, waterborne * ‎Cryptosporidiosis – Cryptosporidium spp., waterborne * ‎Helminthic (Worm) Infections * ‎Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia) – Blood flukes, snail intermediate host * ‎Lymphatic Filariasis (Elephantiasis) – Wuchereria bancrofti, mosquito vector * ‎Onchocerciasis (River Blindness) – Onchocerca volvulus, blackfly vector * ‎Soil-transmitted helminths * ‎Snakebite envenoming | Essien Utenge |
| Infectious Disease | * Ascariasis – Ascaris lumbricoides * ‎‎Trichuriasis – Trichuris trichiura * ‎Hookworm – Necator americanus, Ancylostoma duodenale * ‎Taeniasis and Cysticercosis – Taenia solium (pork tapeworm) * ‎Echinococcosis (Hydatid disease) – Echinococcus spp. * ‎Strongyloidiasis – Strongyloides stercoralis * ‎Dracunculiasis (Guinea Worm Disease) – Dracunculus medinensis (almost eradicated) * **‎🔹 Bacterial Diseases** * ‎Leprosy (Hansen's disease) – Mycobacterium leprae * ‎Tuberculosis (TB) – Mycobacterium tuberculosis (prevalent in tropical areas) * ‎Cholera – Vibrio cholerae, via contaminated water * ‎Typhoid Fever – Salmonella typhi * ‎Buruli Ulcer – Mycobacterium ulcerans * ‎Taeniasis/cysticercosis | Ikalone  Udo |
| Infectious Disease | * Yaws – Treponema pallidum pertenue * ‎‎Relapsing Fever – Borrelia spp., lice or ticks * ‎Trachoma – Chlamydia trachomatis, causes blindness * ‎Melioidosis – Burkholderia pseudomallei, soil and water exposure * ‎Rickettsial diseases – e.g., Scrub typhus, Murine typhus * **‎🔹 Viral Diseases** * ‎Dengue Fever – Dengue virus, Aedes mosquitoes * ‎Yellow Fever – Yellow fever virus, Aedes/Aedes aegypti mosquitoes * ‎Zika Virus – Zika virus, Aedes mosquitoes * ‎Chikungunya – Chikungunya virus, Aedes mosquitoes * ‎Rift Valley Fever – Phlebovirus, mosquitoes and livestock * ‎Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) – Ticks * ‎Ebola Virus Disease – contact with infected body fluids * Marburg Virus Disease – similar to Ebola * ‎Lassa Fever – Arenavirus, rodent vector * ‎Japanese Encephalitis – Flavivirus, Culex mosquitoes * ‎West Nile Virus – mosquitoes * Hepatitis A and E – waterborne * ‎‎Rabies – bites from infected animals * ‎**🔹 Fungal Diseases** * ‎‎Histoplasmosis – Histoplasma capsulatum * ‎Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever) – Coccidioides spp. * ‎Blastomycosis – Blastomyces dermatitidis * ‎Talaromycosis (Penicilliosis) – Talaromyces marneffei (HIV-associated) * ‎Candidiasis – common in immunocompromised patients * ‎Nipah Virus Infection – bats and pigs * ‎Hantavirus – rodent droppings * ‎Scrub Typhus – Orientia tsutsugamushi, chiggers * ‎Monkeypox (now Mpox) – contact with infected animals or humans * ‎COVID-19 – not restricted to tropics but has major impact globally, including tropical regions * ‎Trachoma | Hussain Mohammad |
| Infectious Disease | * Buruli ulcer * ‎‎Chagas disease * ‎Dengue and Chikungunya * ‎Dracunculiasis * ‎Echinococcosis * ‎Foodborne trematodiases * ‎Human African trypanosomiasis * ‎Leishmaniasis * ‎Leprosy * ‎Lymphatic filariasis * ‎Mycetoma, chromoblastomycosis and other deep mycoses * ‎Onchocerciasis * ‎Rabies * ‎Scabies and other ectoparasites * ‎Schistosomiasis * ‎Soil-transmitted helminthiases | ‎ Lucky Aitah |