1 | Diseases, an overview

Diseasean abnormal condition that causes impairment in/loss of function of an organism (a.k.a. decreased fitness) that is not due to immediate external injury.

1.1 | Causes of Disease

- · Infectious agents
- · Deficiency disorders
- · Heritable factors
- Physiological disorders (immunodeficiency, autoimmune disorders, allergies, etc.)

1.2 | Types of Diseases

1.2.1 | Congenital Disease

Diseases present at birth due to DNA abnormalities / pregnancy pathological issues

1.2.2 | Acquired Disease

Diseases that begin during the lifetime due to exposure to some environmental factors...

- Microrganism Invasion => "infectious disease"
- Autoimmune reaction => your body fighting your body
- Nutrient deficiency => not eating good
- Mechanical wear => wear and tear of physical body parts
- Ingestion of noxious chemicals => eating poison

An aside...

Infectious diseases actually smaller on the causes of death in the US

- Heart disease => wear + deficiency
- Cancer => heritable + DNA
- Unintentional injuries => not a disease
- Chronic respitory disease => wear
- Stroke => not a disease
- Alhetimer disease => wear
- Diabetes => autoimmune, nutrient, wear
- Influenca <= here, finally, an infections disease. *

1.3 | Measuring diseases: pathogenicity + virulence

See KBhBIO101PathogenicityandVirulence

1.4 | Disease-causing Agents

- Protozoan => single-celled eukaryotes
- Fungal => single/multi-celled eukarotyes
- Bacteria => single-celled prokaryotes
- Viral => acellular parasitic infectious agent
- Helminuthus => multicellular worms
- **Prions** => acellular misfolded proteins
- Viroids => infections nucleic acids w/o protein coat to make virus

1.4.1 | Protozoan

- **Protozoan factors** => direction pathogenisis leading to tissue damage
- Host-mediated factors => immune evation + escape mechnisms + immunalsupression

Adaptable!!

1.4.2 | **Fungal**

- Fungal factors => many shapes and very adaptable, colud produced specialized enzymes to take root in body
- Host-mediated factors => cause immunocomprimzation, acquired though inhalation, etc.

1.4.3 | Bacteria

See KBhBIO101BacterialInfections

1.4.4 | Viruses

See KBhBIO101Viruses