* **POLIO**

Polio, or poliomyelitis, is a disabling and life-threatening disease caused by the poliovirus. The virus spreads from person to person and can infect a person's spinal cord, causing paralysis (can't move parts of the body). Polio is also a kind of human body (virus).

Polio is an illness caused by a virus that mainly affects nerves in the spinal cord or brain stem. In its most severe form, polio can lead to a person being unable to move certain limbs, also called paralysis. It can also lead to trouble breathing and sometimes death. The disease also is called poliomyelitis Since 1988, more than 18 million people can walk today who would otherwise have been paralyzed, and 1.5 million childhood deaths have been averted thanks to the polio vaccine.

here are three individual and immunologically-distinct wild poliovirus strains: wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1), wild poliovirus type 2 (WPV2) and wild poliovirus type 3 (WPV3. Paralysis is the most severe symptom associated with polio because it can lead to permanent disability and death. About 2 – 10% of people who have paralysis from poliovirus infection die, because the virus affects the muscles that help them breathe.

Poliovirus infection can provide lifelong immunity against the disease, but this protection is limited to the particular type of poliovirus involved (Type 1, 2, or 3). Infection with one type does not protect an individual against infection with the other two types.

In addition, symptoms may include generalized muscle weakness, severe constipation, muscle wasting, weakened breathing, difficulty swallowing, weak cough, flushed or blotchy skin, hoarse voice, bladder paralysis, muscle paralysis, irritability or poor temper control, drooling, or abdominal bloating.