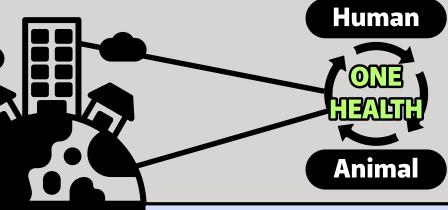
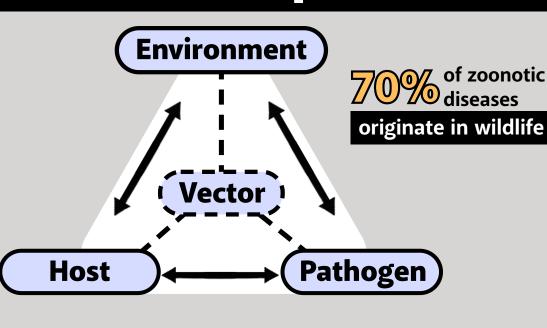
Infectious Disease Awareness & Actionable Responses



Infectious diseases naturally transmitted between people and vertebrate animals





WHEN

DO ZOONOTIC DISEASES SPREAD TO HUMANS?



Bites, scratches, or contact with tissues or fluids including saliva, blood, feces, and urine



Contact with contaminated objects or surfaces (fomites) including the environment



Mucuous membrane contact or inhalation of aerosolized materials, fluids, or droplets



Bites or contact with arthopods including mosquitoes, ticks, fleas, flies and triatomine

WHAT

TO CONSIDER
WHEN
ASSESSING
RISK?

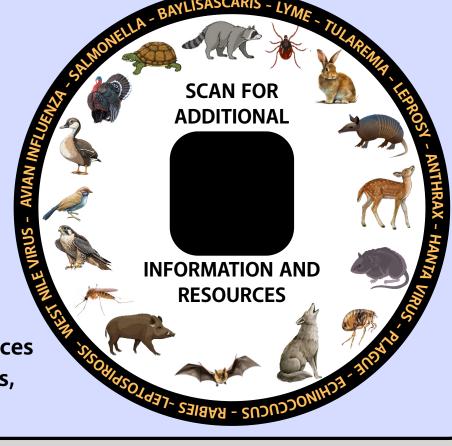
Rare zoonoses have a non-zero probability of infection and have the potential to result in fatal long-term consequences



Likelihood of pathogen transmission is linked to connectedness of the human-wildlife interface

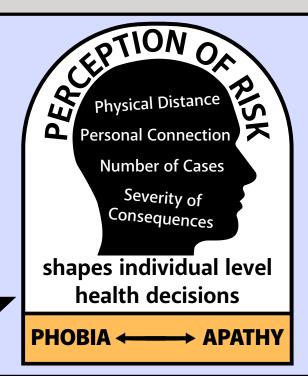


Environmental health directly influences how closely and frequently humans, wildlife, and vectors interact



WHY

IMPLEMENT PRACTIVE PREVENTION?



Implementing Proactive Prevention

PREPARE

PRODUCE

PRACTICE

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