

Infectious diseases

We will:

- -learn the features of infectious diseases;
- -understand the prevention and treatment of infectious diseases.

Key terms:

Infectious disease - disease which spreads quickly between organisms

Terminology:

http://tiny.cc/quizletinfectiousdiseases

- Many diseases of human, animals and plants are caused by microorganisms such as fungi,bacteria, virus or protists.
- Microorganisms can infect vital organ and lead to problems in body function

Some diseases caused by microorganisms

Protist

- Amoebic dysentery
(қантышқақ) is a disease
caused by Entamoeba histolytica
that results in bloody diarrhea
and abdominal pain.

- Leishmaniasis (лейшманиоз):
caused by a protist called
Leishmania. Symptoms are skin
ulcers, fever, low red blood cells,
enlargement of spleen and liver.

<u>Fungi</u>

Late blight (potato blight):
 caused by a kind of water mold.
 It destroys tomato and potato
 plants. Infected plants may rot
 within two weeks.



 Herpes: symptoms are cold sores in the face, mouth, throats and genitals. Spread by the direct contact of body fluids.

Bacteria

 Cholera: Symptoms are diarrhea vomiting and muscle cramps. It is spread by contaminated water and food. Diphtheria: Symptoms are sore throat, fever, cough. It is spread by direct contact between people or by air.

Activity

Imagine that you are a microorganisms detective. Choose one disease from the table, and make a poster about it. In the poster give information about microorganisms causing this disease. What can be done to prevent spreading of these disease? Make a prevention strategy and present it in the class.

Literacy

- Is there any relationship between hygiene and preventing infectious diseases?
 Explain your answer with examples.
- Which of the illnesses you have studied in this chapter is the most common in your country?
- 3. Why is it advised to change your medical face mask every 2 hours?