

General Science & ability
Batch # 59 (online)
Iqra Sultan
Sir. Majid Raza Ch.

Topic:

Malaria & Typhoid

Malaria :-

Malaria is caused by a protozoan parasite named Plasmodium and it is spread by the Anopheles (female) mosquito that causes acute life-threatening disease.

Symptoms of Malaria

The following are the malaria fever symptoms:

- Feeling very tired
- Difficulty in breathing
- Nausea and vomiting
- Cough
- Joint Pain
- Seizures

Malaria Causative Agent

In malaria the causative agent is a protozoa which belong to genus Plasmodium 4 species causes disease in human.

- P. falciparum
- P. vivax

- P. ovale

- P. malariae

The malarial Parasite is entered in the human body with the bite of mosquito.

Prevention of Malaria

The following can aid in prevention mosquito bite:

- Usage of Environmental Protection Agency-registered insect repellent.
- Dressed in long Sleeves and pants.
- Apply permethrin on the clothes.
- prevent mosquitoes from entering the room at night.

Treatment of malaria

- 4- Aminoquinolones
- Asylaminoalcohols
- 8- Aminoquinolines
- Antifolates
- Antibiotics
- Artemisinines

Typhoid:-

Typhoid or Typhoid fever, also called enteric fever, is a potentially fatal infection caused by the bacteria *Salmonella typhi* (Enterobacteriaceae family). The typhoid fever is very contagious and can spread through the infected person's faeces or, less frequently, through urine.

Symptoms of typhoid.

- Typhoid fever symptoms include
- Persistence increases in body temperature
 - Chills, Sweating.
 - Fatigue
 - Cough
 - Body Pain, Headache

Prevention of Typhoid :-

Following can aid in preventing typhoid fever:

- Drinking safe and hygienic water
- Washing hands thoroughly before initiation of cooking and eating.
- Timely vaccination
- Good hand hygiene practice in typhoid infected person.

Typhoid Causative agent.

- Gram negative, non spore forming, facultative anaerobic bacilli
- Family - Enterobacteriaceae
- Species - *Salmonella enterica*
- The disease is called as typhoid fever because of its clinical similarity with typhus fever.

Treatment of Typhoid :-

- In most cases typhoid fever is not fatal.
- Antibiotics, chloramphenicol, trimethoprim - Sulfamethoxazole,

and Ciprofloxacin.

- These antibiotics have been used in most developed countries.