Date:
Assignment No:2: General science and ability
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10 # 32359 - 0B.
Topic: Madaria and typnoid.
MALARIA:
malaria is an injection of RBC's and liver.
marana is caused by plasmodium carried by
mosquito couled anopheles, when the mosquitoe
- with plasmodium bites a healthy person it injects/release
- plasmodium in The blood of That person which than
_ ause malarial diesease in The body.
CAUSES OF MALARIA 80-
malario is caused is a mosquito
intected with The plasmodium parasite bitel somebody
there are four kinds of malaria parasites that can infacts humans.
(1) Plasmodium vivax.
(2) plasmodium ovale
2) plasmodium malaral
(4) plasmodium baliparum
plosmodium falciparum causes a more severe form
of The disease and Those who contract This form of
malaria have a higher risk of death. An injected
mother can also pass the descale to her body on birth.
this is thrown as congenital malaria. Malaria con be
transmitted by blood so it can be transmitted through
an organ transplant, a transpusion and use of shared
needles or syranges.

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Signs and Symioms of MALARIA 80
THE DATEMENT OF THE
recussing allacke of chills and source
, wearding from the and diarhess
signs and symploms typically began within the
with brief bitten by interfed morgarito vicinities
Some types of malaria parasites can be dormant in human body for a years.
TREATMENT &-
Blood tests can show the presence of the para-
- sites. and enteroquinone and primaquine conectively used
for the Treatment of P. Wavax, P. ovale and D. pradaria.
treatment for p. falciparum is chloroquine
for senseeine greas and Quiting sulpativing and suring the
mine por quinines resistant areas.
PREVENTION & Preventional measures for malaria are:
skeeping under mosquito nets, stagnant water
Should be avoided, using insects reppetients and Cover The limbs.
Divor inc grains.
TYPHOID 80 14 is nouterial injection that can lead
to a high power, diarrhea and vomiting.
its is eaused by the pacteria salmonella typhi
which is a gram negative rod or shaped biggellated
bacterium whose only reservoir is The human body.
TRANSMISSION &-
- Inis desease can be spread through
contaminated good and drinking contaminated water
washing pruits and veguables with contaminated
water can also spread typhoid fever.

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it een also spread through blies.
SIGNIS AND SYMPTOMS 80-
Signs and symptoms include  1) Fever That starts low and increased daily reaching
as high as 104 of.
2) Headache (3) weakness and patique.
4) poor applite
5) Abdominal pain 6) Diarrhea or Lonstipation.
7) Redolish spots on abdomen due to bleeding under
abdominal sicin
8) Nausea or momiting.
9) if left untreated intestinal weers may occurs.
TREATMENT & P it is a bacterial injection so contibiation
and ciantlanguin are used to treat the inject-
Ti device and allo divert
and complete pea ives
PREVENTION & Prementional measures aire:  1) Frequently washing hands
dring dringling universelled water.
3) Avoid now pruits and vegutions.
u) ensose hot goods.
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satisfactory
dear student attempt a proper question
personal notes type assignments are not checked