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GSA Assignment Day **M T W T F S**

Q) Write a short note on dengue, malaria and hepatitis.

Dengue :-

Def: Dengue is a viral infection caused by the dengue virus, which is transmitted to humans primarily through the bite of infected female *Aedes* mosquitoes, particularly *Aedes aegypti*.

Symptoms :-

The most common symptom of dengue is fever with any of the following.

- 1) Nausea, Vomiting
- 2) Rash with high fever.
- 3) Aches and pains (eye pain, typically behind the eyes, muscle, joint, or bone pain).

Casual Agents :-

The casual agents for dengue are female *Aedes* mosquito, particularly *Aedes aegypti*. It continues to spread rapidly because of climate change, rapid urbanization, and population growth.

→ Outbreaks are usually seasonal, peaking during and after rainy seasons.

Treatment :-

There is no specific treatment for dengue fever exists. While recovering from dengue fever.

- 1- Drink plenty of fluids
- 2- Call your doctor right away if you have any symptoms.
- 3- Rest as much as possible.
- 4- Take acetaminophen (also known as Paracetamol).

Preventive Measures :-

There are some preventive measures for dengue.

- 1- Use insect repellent.
- 2- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- 3- Control mosquitoes inside or outside your home

Short note on Malaria.

Malaria :-

Malaria is a life threatening disease spread to humans by some types of mosquitoes. Malaria mostly spreads to people through the bites of some infected female.

Anopheles mosquitoes.

Symptoms :- leave a line space between headings for neatness.

Symptoms can be mild or life threatening. Mild symptoms are fever, chills and headache. Severe symptoms include fatigue, confusion, seizures and difficulty in breathing.

Casual Agents :-

Malaria is caused by a single-celled parasite of the genus *Plasmodium*. The parasite is transmitted to humans most commonly through mosquito bites. Others are *P. malariae* etc.

Treatment :-

Malaria is a serious infection and always requires treatment with medicine. Multiple medicines are used to prevent and treat malaria. Some are as follows.

Artemisinin-based combination therapy medicines like artemether-lumefantrine are usually the most effective medicines.

Preventive Measures :-

Malaria can be prevented by avoiding mosquito bites and by taking medicines. Lower the risk of getting malaria by avoiding mosquito bites.

- 1) Use mosquito nets when sleeping in places.

Date _____

- 2- Use mosquito repellents.
- 3- Use coils and vaporizers.
- 4- Wear protective clothing.
- 5- Use window screens.

Q Short note on hepatitis?

Hepatitis :-

Hepatitis is a general term used to describe inflammation of the liver. Liver inflammation can be caused by several viruses (Viral hepatitis), chemicals, drugs and alcohol etc.

Symptoms :-

Symptoms of hepatitis include

- 1- Pain or bloating in the belly area.
- 2- Fatigue
- 3- Low grade fever
- 4- Itching.
- 5- Loss of Appetite
- 6- Nausea and Vomiting.

Causal Agents :-

It is caused by one of several viruses Hepatitis viruses A, B, C, D and E. In the United States, the most common type of viral hepatitis are hepatitis A, B and hepatitis C. However heavy alcohol use, toxins

and certain medical conditions can cause hepatitis.

- In particular types B and C lead to chronic diseases in hundreds of millions of people, and are the most common cause of liver cirrhosis and cancer.
- Hepatitis A and E are typically caused by ingestion of contaminated food or water.
- Hepatitis B, C and D usually occur as a result of parental contact with infected body fluids.

Treatment :-

There are different ways of treating hepatitis diff types.

For example

Treatment for chronic hepatitis B may include Antiviral medications. Several antiviral medicines including entecavir (Baraclude), tenofovir (Viread), lamivudine (Epivir) etc.

Preventive Measures :-

There are different ways to prevent hepatitis which include

- 1- Get vaccines for hepatitis A and B.
- 2- Don't share needles to take drugs.
- 3- Practice good personal hygiene such as thorough hand washing with soap, and water.
- 4- Don't use an infected person's personal items.
- 5- Take precaution when travelling to areas of the world with poor sanitation.

(Make sure to get vaccines)

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overall good answer!!

however, the answer is lengthy. shorten the description of each if it's a single qs.