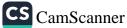
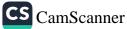
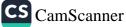
Day: (Assignment H2) Date: Mention the full qs statement for 1- Malaxia: proper evaluation. Without that Definition: these are just notes and cannot According e awarded marks " malaisia is a life-threatening disease caused by Parasites that are transmitted to People through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes" Symptoms: 1- Intense fevor, is accompanied by nausea, head oches, and muscular poin among other symptoms. 2- Furthermore, liver failure, renal failure and cerebral disease are associated with untreated maloria. Causal Agenis: -> Four species of plasmodium infect humans: P. falcipaioum, P. Vivax, Provale and P. mariae with P. falciparum accounting for the majority of infections. The disease is transmitted by an infected female Anopheles mosquito. General Causes: - inalord is coused by the plasmodium parasite



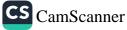
Date: Day:. > Because the parasites that couse malaxia affeir red Blood Cells, People can also catch Da malasia from explosures to infeited Blood, induding : a-From mother To CLA b-Through Brood transfusion e-By shaving needles used to inject drugs Treatment: 1- Recommended Treatment afoinst maloria is the intravenus use of maloxial drugs. 2- Supportive measures chould be adopted in Coitical Cara unit Preventive measures: 1- Droin the water reservoir regularly 2- Using mostuito Repellents lation 3 - Close the water reservoir 4- USE Bed Nets 5- Anii- malasier drugs 2- Hepalitis: Definition: " The Condition in which inflammation of the fiver caused by visuses, britand infections or continuous explosure to alcohol, drugs



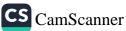
Day: or Toxic Chemicals such as those in derosal sprays and Point, is called hepatitis? D > Symptoms: > Senesal weakness -> ferra and loss of appende > Jaundice - Yellowing of Skin and eyes Causal Agent: -> Hepatilis A 2 and C caused by respective visuses. General causes: 1-Hepatitis & spreads when infected individuals do not upsh their hands after using the toilet and then hendle food. 2- HBV is transmitted from Person To Person through unprotected sexual intercourse with an inferred person. 3-HCV can also be spread by sharing of toothbousher, Contaminated needles with infected person. Treatment: 1- The unit pormising treatment for hegatitis Band L'is interferon but is only effective in 30→3501 of coses. 2-Lives transplaint may be beneficial to infected Patients.



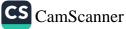
Day:\_ Date: Preventive measures: 1- safe and effective vaceines are avoileble To Prevent hepatitis A and B infection. 2-The best protection apainst these visuses is to avoid high-risk activities, induding Preventing exposure To Lody Pluids of infeited individue Ds and always washing hands after using the toiler. 3-Dengue: Definition: "Denque (break-bone fever) is a vised infection that spreads from mosviited to people of is more common in Tropical and subtropical Climates. Symptoms: 1- Sudden , high fever 2 - Severe headacher 3- Pain behind the edge 4- joint and muscle Pain 5. Skin rash, appeare 2 to 5 days often the onset of fever



Causal Agent: 1. The year culprit is "DEN virus". A virus bolonging to the Flaviviside e family. 2-It is an enveloped visus with single Stranded RNA. 3-FOUX sexotypes of Vixus are Present -DEN-1 - DEN-2 in-DEN-3 V-DEN-4 General causes: 1-Usbanization and Population growth have led to an increate in breeding sites for Aldes mosviitael. 2- Climate factors, such as Temperature and Vainfall Gan affect mos evuito population and denque Transmission vales. Treatment: 1- These is no specific treatment of dengue ferer. 2 - we should use pain repears with acetaminophen and avoid medicine's with aspirin, which could worsen bleed. 3- we should take rest, drink plentif of fluids etc.



Date: . Day: Preventive measures: 1-stay away from heavy populated residented area 2-use mostuito repebbents, even industs. 3-wear long-sleeved hists 4-windows and door screens should be free of holes. 4- Typhoid : Definition: a Typhoid fever is a Dife-threatening infection Caused by the batterium salmalla TYPhi. It is usually spread through Contaminated food are water. ance salmonella Typhi bateric are ingested, they multiply and spread into bloodstream. Symptoms: 1- Prolonged high fever 2- fatigue and headerhe 3- Abdominal Pain 4. Constipation 5- diashbeen

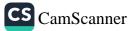


Date: CausaTive afeni: > Typhoid ferres is could by a type of baciesia Called salmonella typh:. This isn't the same baveria that cause salmonelle food Poisoning but they are related. General Causes: 1- Styphi is spread through conteminated food draink, or water 2- Some people become corriers of styphi and continue to release the bailesic in their stools, spreading the disease Treatment: 1- Fluids and eleurolytes may be firen by IV. a-Antibiotics are given to kill the bailesia Prevention: 1- A sofe and effective vaceine is recommended afainst typhoid. 2 - Drink only boiled braily and eat well-cooked food. 3-wates Treatment and waste disposed are important public health measures.

2



Day: Date: ıy: 5-Polio: Definition: · Poliompelitis (Polio) is a highly infectious vixel diverse that largely affects children under 5 years of age. The vixus is transmitted by Person - to-Person spread mainty through the face over voure or less frequency, by a Common Vehicle (conteminated water or food) and multiplies in intestine from whose it can sinvade nervous system and Couse Poralysis?" Symptoms: 1- Fever and heedache 2. Sore throat 3- Neck stiffness 4- Sensitivity To light 5- Muscle pain, weakness or pordysis Causative apent: · It is caused by Poliovisus. These are three variations of Patiovisus called wild Paliovisus type 1,2 and 3 (WPV1, WPV, and WPV3). wild Polio types 2 and 3 have been eradicated (no longer exist), and wild Polio type one only exists in few Parts of world.



Day:. Date: 1-General Causes: D 1-once the visus is in Contact with your body it enters through the mouth and nose. The visus multiplies in your throat and intestinal traci once entered the mouth and nose. Upon entering the bloodstream, it can attack the netvous system that diruspts the communication system of whole body. Treatment: 1- As yet there is no cure for Palio - However Certain medicines can lessen the severity of the disease. 2-Simple treatments, including moist heat applied to affected muscles Can ease Pain. 3-Physical themapy can also be used to Treat Volio. prevention ! - Immunisation is one of the effective means To achieve Prevention of Polio my elitis. 2- The vaccine used for immunisation is of +wo types: a-Inacivated Polio vaceine (IPV) 6-000 polio vaccine (OPV)

Good structure and presentation!

