**Unit 5: Pathology Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*Notes* **Date: \_\_\_\_3/27/2017\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**How Diseases Spread**

**Do Now:** What illnesses are caused by pathogens and how do they cause illness?

**DISEASE:**

1. **HOW EASILY DOES THE CONTAGION SPREAD FROM PERSON TO PERSON?**

A **contagion** is another name for an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from one person to another.

1. **HOW DIESASE SPREADS**
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Preventative measures:
	+ Wash food
	+ Cover your mouth with you sneeze or cough
	+ Treat water with chlorine or boiling
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* A **vecto**r is an organism that helps disease \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Examples: Lyme disease is spread though ticks, rabies is spread through animals
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Prevention measures:
	+ Wash hands regularly with soap AND water
	+ Protect yourself if you know you are infected with a pathogen or coming in contact with an infected person.

 **\*EPIDEMIC**: A major \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a disease

 \***PANDEMIC**: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_epidemic

A **carrier** is a person who is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a disease and can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the disease, even though the carrier \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ show any symptoms.

EXAMPLE: Humans with HIV can give the HIV virus to other humans even though that human may not show symptoms of the disease.

A **Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD)** is a disease that is spread by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with an infected person.

**Unit 5: Pathology Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

*Homework* **Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

Journal Activity:

Last week we read an article about AIDS. Relate the activity we just performed to the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and how the spread of such diseases can be prevented.

**Vocabulary Practice**

\_\_\_\_\_\_ An organism that carries a disease without showing any symptoms of it.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ A disease that has spread worldwide very quickly.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ An organism that helps spread diseases.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ This microbe is prokaryotic; its cells do not contain a nucleus.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ A microscopic organism that can cause a disease.

\_\_\_\_\_\_Disease that is not contagious, so it can’t spread from one organism to another.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The only microbe that is not considered a living thing.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Any disease that is caused by a pathogen (a microbe that causes disease).

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Another name for an infectious disease. They can be passed from one person to another

\_\_\_\_\_\_ A worldwide epidemic

\_\_\_\_\_\_ These microbes can be plant or animal like. Euglena and Volvox perform photosynthesis and Amoeba and Paramecium eat food.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Diseases that are spread by sexual contact with an infected person.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Infectious Disease  | B. Noninfectious Disease  | C. contagion | D. vector | E. epidemic | F. STD |
| G. Virus | H. pandemic | I. carrier | J. pathogen | K. Bacteria | L. Protist |