

Pathogens and infections

What is a pathogen?

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Name the four types of pathogen.

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Cholera: pathogen type and effect?

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Tuberculosis: pathogen type and effect?

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Chalara ash dieback: pathogen type and effect?

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Malaria: pathogen type and effect?

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HIV: pathogen type and effect?

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How is cholera spread and how can this be reduced?

Viruses, bacteria, fungi and protists.

A disease-causing organism.

Bacterium; causes lung damage.

Bacterium; causes diarrhoea.

Protist; causes damage to the blood and liver.

Fungus; causes leaf loss and bark lesions in ash trees.

In contaminated water. Reduce by clean drinking water and sewage treatment.

Virus; destroys white blood cells, leading to the onset of AIDS.

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How is tuberculosis spread and how can this be reduced?

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How is Chalara ash dieback spread and how can this be reduced?

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What is a vector? Name the vector for malaria.

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How is chlamydia spread and how can this be reduced?

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How is HIV spread and how can this be reduced?

Airborne spores. Reduce by destroying infected trees and restricting movement or import of ash plants.

Airborne, in droplets from coughs and sneezes. Reduce by isolating infected people and covering the mouth when coughing.

Unprotected sexual contact. Use condoms, screen and test, and treat with antibiotics.

An organism that carries a pathogen from one host to another. The mosquito is the malaria vector.

Sexual contact, sharing needles, infected blood, mother to baby. Use condoms, do not share needles, screen blood.