

DISEASE- a condition with a specific cause in which part/all of an organism is made to function in an abnormal/less efficient manner

Diseases can be...

- Infectious/communicable
- Lifestyle/human induced
- Degenerative
- Genetic
- Deficiency

Aetiology - the cause of a disease and factors underlying the spread of the disease

Epidemiology - the study and analysis of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations

Pandemic - an epidemic of infectious disease that has spread through human populations across a large region e.g. multiple continents or worldwide

Epidemic - a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time

Symptoms- Indications of a disease noticed by the patient

Signs- Indications of a disease that are picked up by the doctor but not necessarily by the patient

Infectious diseases are caused by pathogens

Pathogens are organisms that invade the body and cause harm

Communicable disease are infectious diseases that can be passed from one person to another

Host - a living cell in which a virus reproduces

Primary host - a host in which a parasite reaches maturity and if possible reproduces

Reservoir host - a host that can harbor a pathogen

Reservoir - animate/inanimate sources which normally harbor disease causing organisms and thus serve as a potential source of continuous disease

Vector - any living organism that transmits an infectious agent from one host to another host

Carrier - asymptomatic carrier, a person or organism infected with an infectious disease agent, but displays no symptoms

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