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| Type of Infectious Agent | Disease Examples | Modes of Transmission | Methods of Prevention | How the Agent Reproduces | How the Agent is Treated |
| Bacteria | Syphilis | Sexual activity | No sexual activity | Close contact | Penicillin |
| Viruses | Rotavirus; Rhinovirus; Influenza | Hand-mouth contact; contaminate water | Wash hands | On surfaces | No treatment (last 3-8 days) |
| Fungus | Histoplasmosis; Ringworm | Through dirt and air | Wear mask when near dirt | Reproductive cells of fungus | Isn’t necessary if mild; treat with antifungal drugs |
| Protozoa | Giardiasis; Cryptosporidiosis | swallowing contaminated food/water; person-person contact | Make sure food/water isn’t contaminated | Parasites and cysts | Medications specific to disease |
| Helminthes | Trichinosis; Tapeworm | Eating undercooked meat | Cook meat thoroughly | Infected with larvae of trichnella roundworm | Anti-parasite medication |
| Prions | CJD Prion | Family history or abnormal prion protein | No prevention | Family history | No treatment |

Giardiasis (Giardia lamblia parasite)

Histoplasmosis (Histoplasma capsulatum)

Trichinosis (Trichinella roundworm)

Rotavirus (Rotavirus)

Tapeworm

Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (CJD)

Syphilis (Treponema pallidum)

Ringworm (Tinea corporis)

Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidiosis parvum parasite)

Athlete’s Foot (Tinea pedis)

Common Cold (Rhinovirus)

Flu (Influenza)