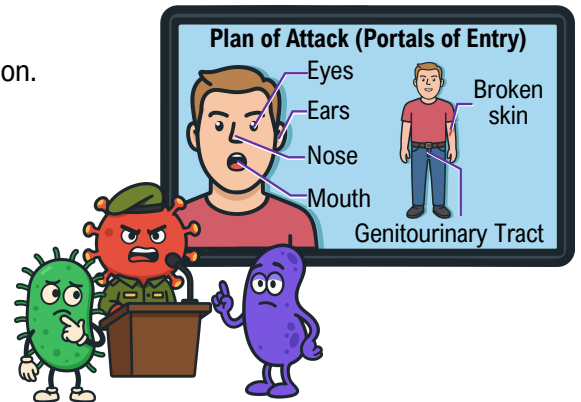


## TOPIC: COLONIZATION OF SUSCEPTIBLE HOST

- ♦ **Colonization** (or establishment) is the last step of the chain of infection.
- ♦ Pathogen gains internal access via a **portal of** \_\_\_\_\_.



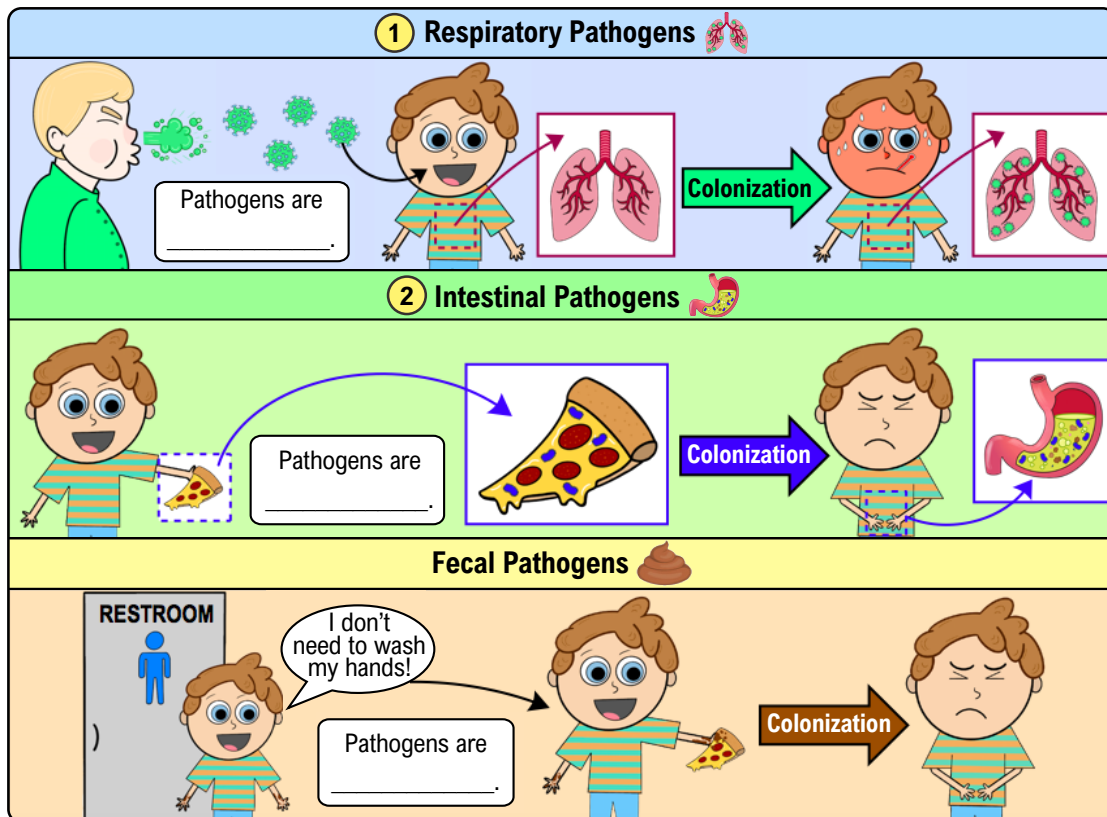
### Successful Colonization Depends on Entry Point

- ♦ Many pathogens are grouped because they **ONLY** cause disease when they enter through a specific portal of entry:

① **Respiratory pathogens:** usually airborne & cause disease when *inhaled* to lungs via the \_\_\_\_\_ or mouth.

② **Intestinal pathogens:** cause disease when *ingested/swallowed* through the mouth when eating or drinking.

- Unintentional ingestion of **fecal pathogens** is called \_\_\_\_\_-oral transmission.



## **TOPIC: COLONIZATION OF SUSCEPTIBLE HOST**

### **PRACTICE**

The following is a list of different:

- Respiratory tract.
- Urinary tract.
- Gastrointestinal tract.
- Skin wounds or lesions.

- a) Modes of transmission.
- b) Portals of entry or exit.
- c) Regions of fomites.

### **PRACTICE**

Which of the following statements is true?

- a) Most pathogens colonize the surface of a person's skin & cause disease without a portal of entry.
- b) Intestinal pathogens are usually inhaled via the nose.
- c) Pores in the skin are a common portal of entry for respiratory pathogens.
- d) If a pathogen is ingested but is unable to colonize within the host, it is unlikely to cause disease.