

CONCEPT: PATHOGENS & DISEASES: OTHER

◆ Other disease causing pathogens include: fungi, protozoans, _____ worms and prions.

Other Pathogens			
Pathogen	Infections/Diseases	Transmission	Treatment
Fungi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Candidiasis: excess growth of <i>Candida albicans</i> (yeast), itching and discomfort. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Rare. 	
Group of organisms include yeast and mold.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Skin infections: jock itch, athlete's foot, ring_____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Skin-to-skin contact. ▶ Contact with contaminated surfaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ _____-fungal medicine.
Protozoans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Malaria: fever, headache, nausea & vomiting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ _____-borne. 	
Single celled organisms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Giardiasis: abdominal pain, diarrhea, nausea & vomiting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Water-borne. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Prescription medicine.
Parasitic Worms			
Largest pathogens: pinworms, hookworms, tapeworms, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Intestinal parasites: abdominal discomfort, weight loss, fatigue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Contaminated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food, water, _____. ▶ Insect-borne. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Anti-parasitic medicine.
Prions			
Misfolded proteins.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease: degeneration of brain function (memory loss, seizures, dementia). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Contaminated _____. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ _____.

CONCEPT: PATHOGENS & DISEASES: OTHER

EXAMPLE

Match correct infection/disease to a pathogen.

- a) Parasitic worms _____
- b) Protozoan _____
- c) Prions _____
- d) Fungi _____

1. Malaria	4. Ringworm infection
2. Zika	5. Tuberculosis
3. Hookworm infection	6. Mad cow disease

PRACTICE

Camille has just returned from a trip to Southeast Asia. A week later she is experiencing fever, severe headache, and abdominal pain. Lab analysis shows single celled organisms inside erythrocytes (red blood cells). Which type of pathogen is most likely responsible for these symptoms?

- a) Parasitic worms.
- b) Bacteria.
- c) Protozoans.
- d) Fungi.
- e) None of the above.