

Transmissible diseases

Transmissible infections are **vector**-borne infections. The most common vector is **arthropods** that inoculate infectious agents into the human body. Vector transfer can be:

- **mechanical** – the etiological agent is in the gut or on the body surface of the vector and does not multiply, most often it is transmitted by food, such as salmonella, shigella or enteroviruses;
- **biological** – in this case the pathogen multiplies in the vector and is subsequently transmitted most often by the mechanism of inoculation, this type of transmission occurs, for example, in the case of malaria, yellow fever, or borreliosis



Aedes aegypti



Ixodes ricinus

Human transmissible infections are characterized by:

- **infectious agents** (viruses, bacteria, or parasites);
 - **disease vector** (for example mosquito, tick, louse, fly);
 - **pest reservation** (for example the animal species from which the vector obtains the infectious agent).
 - **responsive object** (especially human)

examples

disease	source	disease vector	parent	responsive object
Malaria	human	female mosquito <i>Anopheles maculipennis</i>	<i>Plasmodium falciparum/vivax/ovale/malariae/knowlesi</i>	human
Yellow fever - city type	human	female mosquito <i>Aedes aegypti</i>	yellow fever virus	human
Yellow fever - jungle type	monkey	female mosquito <i>Aedes africanus</i> or <i>Haemagogus</i>	yellow fever virus	human
Dengue fever	human/monkey	<i>Aedes</i> mosquito	Dengue virus	human
Japanese encephalitis	bird/pig	<i>Culex</i> mosquito	Japanese encephalitis	human
Leishmaniosis	canis/rodents/human	<i>Flebotomus</i> mosquito	<i>Leishmania donovani/major/brasiliensis/mexicana</i>	human
Plague	rat	rat fleas <i>Xenopsylla cheopis</i>	<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	human
Sleeping sickness	human/animal	<i>Tse-Tse</i> fly (<i>Glossina palpalis</i>)	<i>Trypanosoma rhodesiense/gambiense</i>	human
Typhus	human	<i>Pediculus humanus</i> louse locker room	<i>Rickettsia prowazeki</i>	human
Tick-borne meningoencephalitis	pest reservation animal	Tick <i>Ixodes ricinus</i>	Tick-borne meningoencephalitis virus	human
Lyme disease	pest reservation animal	Tick <i>Ixodes ricinus</i>	<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>	human

Links

Related articles

- Source of infection
- Spreading disease process
- Responsive object in spreading disease process

Used literature

- SCHEJBALOVÁ, Miriam. *Proces šíření nákazy* [lecture for subject hygiena a epidemiologie, specialization všeobecné lékařství, 1. LF UK]. Praha. 2011.
- Milan Tuček, Univerzita Karlova. . *Hygiena a epidemiologie*. - edition. 2012. pp. 358. ISBN 9788024620251.
- GÖPFERTO VÁ, Dana - PAZDIORA, Petr. *Epidemiologie infekčních nemocí : učebnice pro lékařské fakulty*. 1. edition. 2003. ISBN 80-246-0452-3.

