Hemingway Name:

Immune System

•			
	150 years ago, if a patient survived a surgery the	ey had a 50% chance of su	rvival
	No one knew why		
	 Lister came up with a hypothesis 		
	 If medical equipment is sterilized 	ed, the death rate will ded	crease.
	What is a disease?		
•	A is any change, other than injury	that disrupts the normal fu	unctioning of
	the body	·	_
	 Some are produced by agents such as 		
	•		
	•		
	•		
	Others are caused by materials in the		
	 Cigarette smoke 		
	■ UV rays		
	Some are		
	 Hemophilia 		
Pathog	ens		
•	Pathogens areagents		
	"sickness makers"	-0-1	
	 Any disease caused by a pathogen is known as 	200	
	an	Microorganis	ms are isolated
•	Theattacks and destroys	from a dead a	
	these disease causing invaders		000
		-	
Germ T	heory of Disease		2000
•	Put forth by Chemist Louis Pasteur and Bacteriologist	Colony 2a The microorganisms are	
	Robert Koch	grown in pure culture.	2b The microorganisms are identified.
	 The idea that infectious diseases are caused 		A
	by or germs	1	
		(2)	The same of the sa
Koch's	Postulates		
•	Series of developed by Koch used to	3 The microorg into a healthy	ganisms are injected
	identify the microorganism that causes a specific	into a neatth	y animai.
	disease	A	
	The pathogen must be in the	60	
	body of a organism and not in a	The disease is re	eproduced
	healthy one	in the second an are isolated from	imal; microorganisms
	The pathogen must be and		Tulis allillal.
	in the laboratory in a pure culture	0000	6-3
	When the cultured pathogens are placed in a	00000	900
	new host, they should	5 Pathogenic microorganism	s
	disease that infected	are grown in pure culture.	5b Identical microorganisms
	the original host		are identified.

Hemingway Name:

If we	h's Postulates important?	
	know what pathogen causes the disease, it is the first step in	
	the ailments they produce	
Agents of Dis		
• For n	nany pathogens the human body provides the	for growth
•	Temperature, nutrients and a watery environment	
• Cana	Many microorganism are present in the human body but are	
	e destroy cells as they grow, release toxins, disrupt lents or block the flow of blood	body functions, drain
• Agen	ts that cause disease could be	
•	Viruses	
•	Pactoria	
•	Bacteria	
•	Protists	
•	FIOUSIS	
•	Worms	
·	WOIIIS	
•	 Fungi	
·	T ungi	
How disease	s are spread	
•		
	 : shaking hands or sharing	
•		
•	drink containers, sexual contact with an	Abrillania E Dir
•	drink containers, sexual contact with an infected person	
* *	infected person	
•		
•	infected person: pathogens are carried	
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze)	
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze) Food poisoning	
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze)	
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze) Food poisoning Eating uncooked meat, drinking	
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze) Food poisoning Eating uncooked meat, drinking contaminated water	
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze) Food poisoning Eating uncooked meat, drinking contaminated water Animals that carry pathogens from person to	Som Financial Control of the Control
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze) Food poisoning Eating uncooked meat, drinking contaminated water	Single Si
•	infected person: pathogens are carried through the air (cough/sneeze) Food poisoning Eating uncooked meat, drinking contaminated water Animals that carry pathogens from person to person are known as	Some Single State of the State