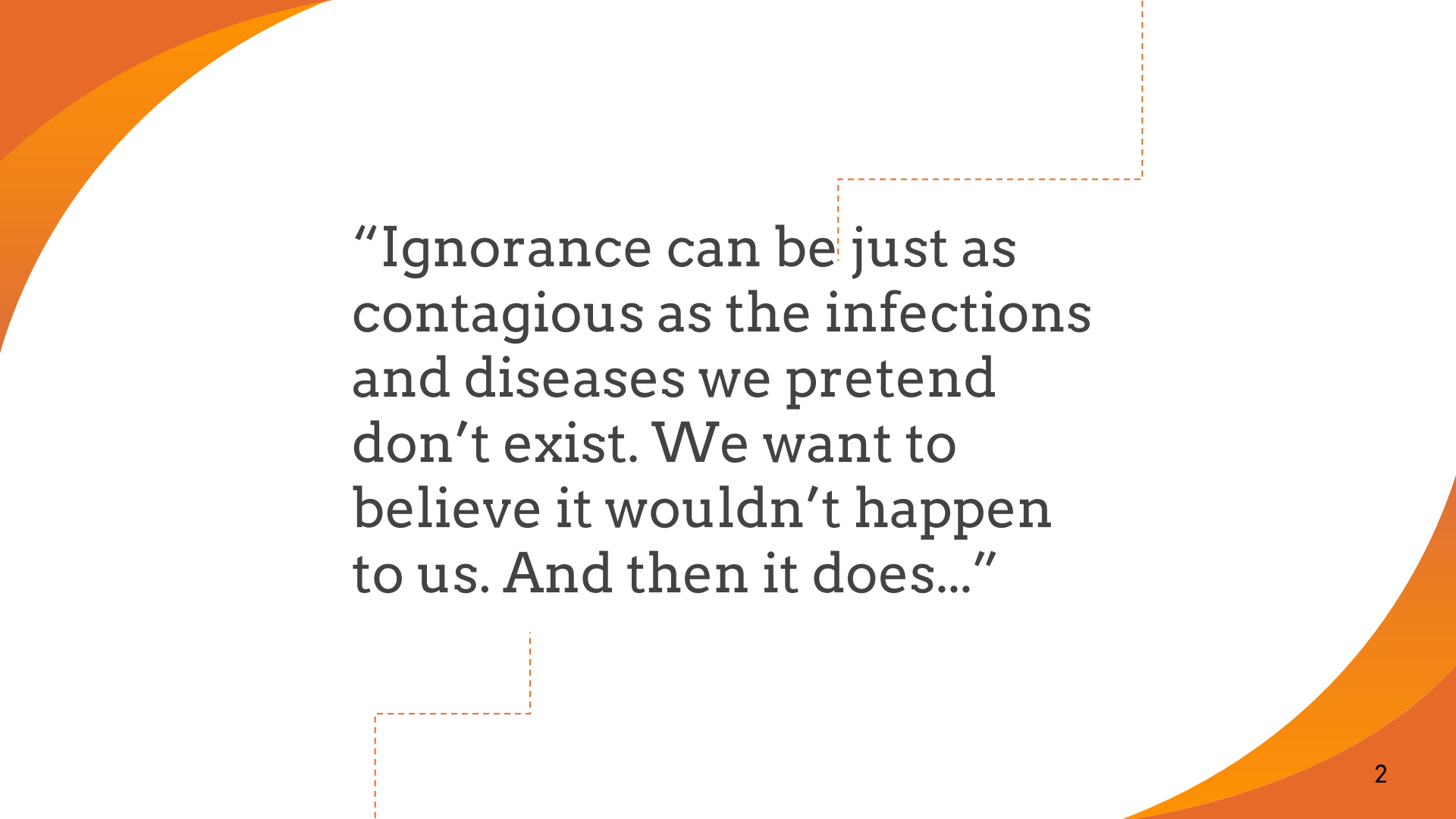


# Zoonotic & Contagious Diseases



“Ignorance can be just as contagious as the infections and diseases we pretend don’t exist. We want to believe it wouldn’t happen to us. And then it does...”

# Zombie Zoonoses

When you think Zoonoses I want you to think about Zombies and how different transmission processes can drastically alter a healthy person.

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Video disable on website.

# Four Transmission Types

## DIRECT & INDIRECT

- Touching
- Bites / Scratches
- Soil / Plants
- Dishes
- Animal Habitats

## FOOD BORNE

- Contaminated Meat
- Infected Eggs & Milk
- Contaminated vegetables in infected manure

## VECTOR BORNE

- Mosquitoes
- Fleas
- Ticks

# Who is at risk?

Anyone can become sick from a zoonotic disease, including healthy people, but some people are more susceptible than others:

- 
- Children younger than 5
  - Adults older than 65
  - People with weakened immune systems

6 of out 10

known infectious diseases in  
people are spread from animals

# 2.2 Million Deaths

in the world are from Zoonotic Diseases

# 22,000 are infected

with Cat Scratch Fever each year

# 300,000 are infected

with Lyme Disease each year



# Tapeworms

- Flat-segmented worms
- Transmitted by ingesting food or water contaminated with tapeworm eggs or larvae
- Ingesting a flea
- Can cause invasive or intestinal infections
- Can live for up to 30 years in a host



# Salmonellosis

- Bacterial Disease
- Transmitted by ingesting undercooked food or water contaminated or handling raw diet patients
- Affects the intestinal tract
- Can cause diarrhea that can be so severe that you are hospitalized for severe dehydration
- Can be life-threatening if it passes beyond the intestinal tract



# Leptospirosis

- Bacterial Infection
- From urine of infected animals (Typically Rats, this can mean contact with soil or water that is infected)
- Lead to kidney damage, meningitis, liver failure, respiratory distress and even death



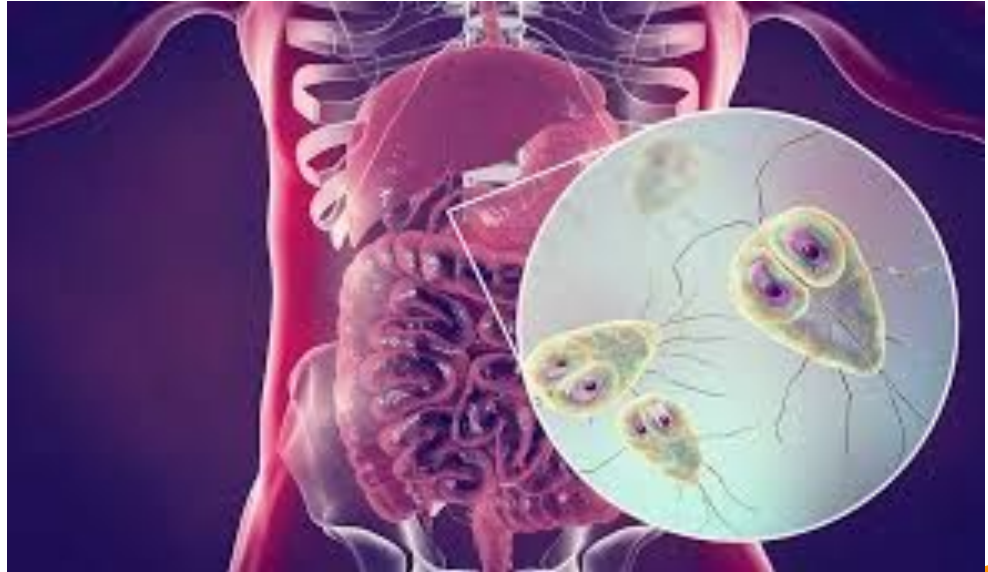
# Weil's Disease

- Bacterial Disease
- Transmitted by contact with infected urine, blood or tissue or contaminated soil & water. Also if a infected animal bites you
- Severe form of leptospirosis
- Can affect major organs
- Can lead to organ failure and death



# Giardiasis

- Parasitic Infection
- Found on surfaces of soil, food, or water that has been contaminated with feces from infected animals
- Drinking water is the most common form of transmission
- Intestinal Infection
- Diarrhea and Dehydration



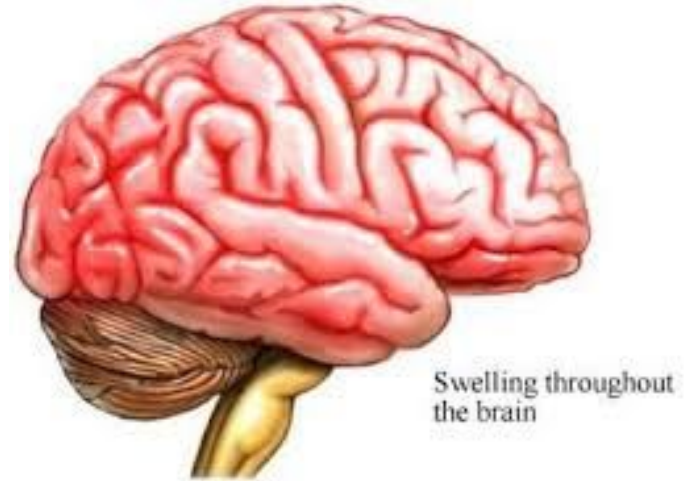
# Toxoplasmosis

- Parasitic Infection
- From eating undercooked meat, exposure to cat feces, and mother-to-child transmission
- Causes flu-like symptoms
- Can be fatal to newborns to transmit it from mothers or people with compromised immune systems
- Wear gloves when handling cat feces especially pregnant women



# Viral Encephalitis

- Vector-borne
- Transmitted by mosquitoes or ticks and by ingesting contaminated food or drinks
- Causes hypotension, hypoxaemia, bleeding inside the brain, brain damage and death



# West Nile Virus

- Vector-borne
- From Mosquitoes who feed on infected birds
- No vaccine to prevent it
- Most people don't notice any symptoms, those that do may feel feverish, lethargic and weak.





# Lyme Disease

- Vector-borne bacterial infection
- From black-legged ticks
- Attacks the joints, the heart and the nervous system
- The same tick can transmit other tick borne disease as well such as erlichiosis and anaplasmosis



# Rabies Virus

- Viral Infection
  - From saliva of infected animal
  - Attacks the central nervous system of animals causing disease in the brain and ultimately death
1. Animal is bit
  2. Goes from spinal cord to the brain where the virus multiplies and passes to salivary glands.
  3. Animal dies in 7 days



# Roundworms

- Parasitic infection
- Most common found in dogs
- Can be transmitted from mother to puppy during birth or from drinking mother's milk, or ingesting larvae from the environment
- They feed off of the intestines causing diarrhea and vomiting



# Hookworms

- Parasitic infection
- Most common found in dogs
- Can be transmitted to humans when some hookworms penetrate the skin when walking barefoot on beaches, or handling infected feces.
- They suck blood and cause internal blood loss. Some puppies will lose some much blood they require transfusions



# Ringworm

- Fungi infection
- Transmitted from direct skin to skin contact
- Likes to live in the death tissues of your skin, hair and nails
- Look for red patchy hair loss with ring rashes and extremely itchy skin
- This fungi can last long periods of time on towels, surfaces, clothes and hair brushes



# How do we stop the madness?!

WASH YOUR HANDS  
WASH AND COOK YOUR FOOD  
WEAR GLOVES



# Thanks!

Does anyone have any questions?

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