

# Infectious Disease

Was a physician in the 1860's hypothesized that these critters were the cause of infection after surgery, so he started using bandages dipped in carbonic acid and infections were reduced.

Another scientist by the name of

showed that disease in silkworms were caused by these critters. He developed a way to kill them in milk products called

This scientist observed the same organism in tissue from tuberculosis patients. He hypothesized that specific diseases were caused by specific pathogens. His name was

Critters so small that they can only be seen under a microscope are

These tiny critters that cause disease are called

The four living kingdoms that these critters are from include

which are one celled critters that have no nucleus,

which are smaller critters that cannot reproduce on their own. They inject cells with their DNA.

are critters that include molds, yeast and mushrooms. Athletes foot is a common disease caused by them, and

which are larger more complex one celled critters that have evolved specialized structures like cilia. Malaria is caused by one of these carried by mosquitoes.

Diseases can spread in several ways. One way is from

to

This can happen from physical contact (touching) or airborne from a cough or sneeze.

Another way disease is spread is from

objects like silverware or towels

Still another way disease can be spread is from

like mosquitoes, ticks or rabid mammals.

One could also catch a disease from the

like tetanus from the soil.