

Appendix Two Infectious diseases

Anthrax

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	
Symptoms (depend on route of infection)	Cutaneous	Lesions Edema Hyperemia Regional Lymphadenopathy Fever Malaise Headache
	Inhalation	Fever Chills Nonproductive cough Chest pain Headache Myalgias Malaise Widened mediastinum
	Gastrointestinal Tract	Nausea Anorexia Vomiting Fever Severe abdominal pain Massive ascites Hematemesis Bloody diarrhea
Infectious Period	Person-to-person spread is rare	
Incubation Period	For all forms, the incubation period is usually less than 2 weeks	
Transmission Method	It is naturally acquired through human contact with infected animals or contaminated animal products, however this is extremely rare.	

More likely to be a result of an attack	
Medications / Treatment	Antimicrobial therapy Isolation of patient Special elimination of bedding, dressings, etc... that were used to treat the patient
Vaccine Available	No

Avian Influenza

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	H5N1
Symptoms	According to the CDC, the reported symptoms of avian influenza in humans have ranged from typical influenza-like symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, sore throat, and muscle aches) to eye infections (conjunctivitis), pneumonia, acute respiratory distress, viral pneumonia, and other complication
Infectious Period	Person-to-person transmission has not been reported/confirmed
Incubation Period	Unknown
Transmission Method	Direct or close contact with infected poultry or contaminated surfaces Person-to-person transmission has not been reported
Medications / Treatment	Antiretrovirals: Amantadine Rimantadine Oseltamivir Zanamivir
Vaccine Available	No

Bioterrorist Agents

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	
Symptoms	
Infectious Period	
Incubation Period	
Transmission Method	
Medications / Treatment	
Vaccine Available	

Influenza

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Limited Oubreak- NO

Pandemic- YES

Disease Causing Agent	
Symptoms	Sudden onset of: Fever Chills or Rigors (shaking during a high fever) Headache Malaise Diffuse myalgia (muscle pain) Nonproductive cough Secondary symptoms include: Sore throat Nasal congestion Rhinitis More prominent cough
Infectious Period	24 hours before the onset of symptoms - 7 days after onset
Incubation Period	1 to 3 Days
Transmission Method	Person-to-person contact Contact with articles recently contaminated by nasopharyngeal secretions
Medications / Treatment	Tamiflu
Vaccine Available	Yes*

Meningococcal Infections

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	
Symptoms	Fever Chills Malaise Postration (physical weakness) Rash
Infectious Period	Rapid onset of symptoms Infectious within 24 hours of antimicrobial therapy
Incubation Period	1 to 10 Days, usually less than 4
Transmission Method	Person-to-person through respiratory droplets
Medications / Treatment	Penicillin G Cefotaxime Ceftriaxone Ampicillin Chloramphenicol (for persons with Penicillin Allergies) Prophylactic treatment: Cipro
Vaccine Available	Yes

Mumps

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	Rubulavirus (RNA Virus)
Symptoms	Swelling of one or more salivary glands Cerebrospinal Fluid Pleocytosis > 50 % Malaise, Prancreatitis. Additional Symptoms: Orchitis (Inflammation of the testes) Arthritis
Infectious Period	1 to 2 days before onset of swelling to 5 days after onset
Incubation Period	16 to 18 days, but may occur 12 to 25 days after exposure
Transmission Method	Contact with infected respiratory secretions
Medications / Treatment	Controlling the outbreak by exclusion of susceptible individuals Preventive treatment: Immunization
Vaccine Available	Yes

Pertussis

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: No

Disease Causing Agent	<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>
Symptoms	Begins with upper respiratory tract infection symptoms(catarrhal period) Leads to paroxysms of cough, often with a inspiratory whoop and followed by vomiting No or mild fever
Infectious Period	The catarrhal period and the first 2 weeks after cough onset
Incubation Period	6 to 21 days, usually 7 to 10 days
Transmission Method	Close contact with aerosolized droplets from patients with disease
Medications / Treatment	Antimicrobials Erythromycin estolate
Vaccine Available	Yes

Rubella

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	Rubivirus
Symptoms	Rash Lymphadenopathy (swelling or enlargement of the lymph nodes) Slight fever Polyarthralgia (pain or inflammation in the joints) Complications during pregnancy (including miscarriage, fetal death, or congenital abnormalities)
Infectious Period	7 days before the onset on the rash to 14 days after the onset of the rash
Incubation Period	14 to 23 days, usually 16 to 18 days
Transmission Method	Direct or droplet contact with nasopharyngeal secretions
Medications / Treatment	
Vaccine Available	Yes

Rubeola (Measles)

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	RNA virus, Morbillivirus
Symptoms	Fever Cough Conjunctivitis Rash Koplik's Spots Common Complications: Otitis media Bronchopneumonia Croup Diarrhea
Infectious Period	1 to 2 days before onset of symptoms (3 to 5 days before the rash) to 4 days after the appearance of the rash
Incubation Period	8 to 12 days from exposure to onset of symptoms
Transmission Method	Direct contact with infectious droplets Airborne spread
Medications / Treatment	Non available, WHO suggests increasing Vitamin A intake
Vaccine Available	Yes

Swine Influenza (H1N1)

Reportable: Yes

Activate Response: Yes

Disease Causing Agent	H5N1
Symptoms	According to the CDC, the symptoms of swine flu in people are expected to be similar to the symptoms of regular human seasonal influenza and include fever, lethargy, lack of appetite and coughing. Some people with swine flu also have reported runny nose, sore throat, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Infectious Period	People with swine influenza virus infection should be considered potentially contagious as long as they are symptomatic and possible for up to 7 days following illness onset. Children, especially younger children, might potentially be contagious for longer periods.
Incubation Period	Unknown
Transmission Method	CDC has determined that this swine influenza A (H1N1) virus is contagious and is spreading from human to human. However, at this time, it is not known how easily the virus spreads between people.
Medications / Treatment	Oseltamivir Zanamivir
Vaccine Available	No