

## DISEASES OF FIELD AND STREAM

Disease	Agent	Vector/ Vehicle	Reservoir	Means of Transmission	Symptoms	Incubation Period	Duration	Possible complications	Prevention
Murine Typhus	<i>Rickettsia typhi</i>	Fleas	Rodents	Bites from fleas	Fever with headaches and body and joint pain, nausea, vomiting, stomach aches, itchy rash on the chest and back.	7 to 14 days after being bitten	Usually less than 2 weeks	Can be severe during pregnancy	Reduce contact with flea and rodents.
Leptospirosis	<i>Leptospira</i>	Cattle, pigs, horses, dogs, rodents and wild animals	Infected animals	Coming into contact with water, soil or plants contaminated with animal urine	Fever, headache, chills, sweating, muscle pain, painful eyes, and vomiting. Occasionally, yellowing of skin and the whites of eyes and a rash may also occur.	7 to 14 days after being bitten	A few days to several weeks	Kidney, liver, blood, and nervous tissue damage. In rare cases, even death may occur	Do not swim or wade in freshwater streams or ponds, especially when you have open cuts or sores. Do not drink pond or stream water without boiling or chemically treating it. Control rodents around the home or work.
Giardia	<i>Giardia lamblia</i>	Dogs, cats, beavers, rodents	Infected humans and animals	Eating or drinking food or water contaminated with human or animal stool containing the parasite or its eggs	Frequent, loose, pale, greasy stools (often foul smelling), with gas, bloating, cramps, fatigue, and weight loss	Usually 7 to 10 days, but it can be from 5 to 25 days or longer	3 to 20 days or longer		Do not drink untreated water directly from ponds, lakes, and streams. Wash your hands carefully after using the toilet, changing diapers, and cleaning up a pet's waste, and before preparing food.
Dengue	<i>Flavivirus</i>	Mosquitoes	Humans	Mosquito bite	Fever, severe headaches, eye, joint, and muscle pain, and rash on the hands, arms, legs and feet, bleeding problems	5 to 6 days	1 to 2 weeks	Blood clotting problems	Avoid exposure to mosquitoes.
Malaria	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> , <i>P. vivax</i> , <i>P. malariae</i> , <i>P. ovale</i>	Mosquitoes	Humans	Mosquito bite	Fever, chills, backache, headache. Sometime malaria can cause vomiting, diarrhea, coughing and jaundice.	7 to 21 days		Bleeding, shock, kidney or liver failure, central nervous system problems, coma	Avoid exposure to mosquitoes. Preventive medicines.
Anthrax (GI tract, inhalational, cutaneous)	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	Plant eating animals, anthrax spores	Animal hides; soil.	Handling animal products, breathing anthrax spores, eating undercooked meat	Raised itchy bump, swollen lymph glands, fever with chills or night sweats, flu-like symptoms, sore throat, breathing problems, shock	Within 48 hours. Up to 42 days in case of inhalation		Death	Immunization of humans and animals, extreme caution when handling dead animals, good air circulation when working with animal hides (e.g. drums), fur, hair, or wool.

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Cholera	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>		Humans	Eating or drinking food or water contaminated with human stool or vomit	Mild to severe watery diarrhea, vomiting, and dehydration. There can be leg cramps.	2 to 3 days, but can occur as early as a few hours		Death	Avoid drinking untreated water or water from unknown sources. Wash your hands thoroughly after using the bathroom and changing diapers, and before preparing foods. Ensure the proper disposal of all bodily wastes.
Invasive Group A Strep	<i>Streptococcus</i>		Humans	Direct contact with droplets from the nose or throat of persons who are infected, or contact with infected sores on the skin	Fever, severe pain and swelling, and occasionally redness at the wound site. Vomiting, diarrhea, muscle aches and rash.			Shock, which can be life threatening	Washing hands, especially after coughing or sneezing and before preparing foods or eating. All wounds should be kept clean and watched for signs of infection.
Legionellosis	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>			Breathing in mists from a water source containing the bacteria	Muscle aches, headache, loss of appetite, tiredness, and cough. Chills, diarrhea, and high fever.	5 or 6 days		Death	Draining, cleaning, and the use of chemicals to prevent the growth of legionella organisms in air condition cooling towers and evaporative condensers
Meningococcal Meningitis	<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>		Humans	Direct contact with fluids from the nose and throat of persons who are infected.	Fever, headache, vomiting, neck stiffness, and rash.	Usually 5 days		Death, permanent hearing loss, mental retardation, loss of limbs	Vaccine
West Nile Virus	<i>Flavivirus</i>	Mosquitoes	Birds	Mosquito bite	Fever, headache, body aches, nausea, vomiting, and a rash on the chest and back	3 to 14 days	A few days to several weeks	Encephalitis (brain inflammation), brain damage	Avoid exposure to mosquitoes. Report dead birds to DOH (dial 2-1-1).
Methicillin Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (MRSA)	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>		Humans	Skin to skin contact and direct contact with infected surfaces	Skin infections that may be red, swollen, painful, or have pus or other drainage			Pneumonia, meningitis, bloodstream infections or surgical wound infections	Wash hands, keep cuts and scrapes clean and covered, showering