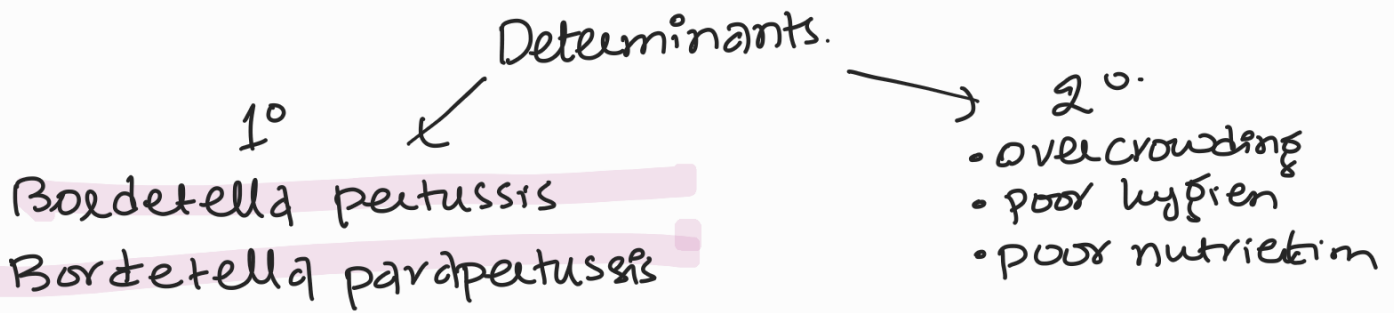


PERTUSSIS (WHOOPIING COUGH)

- acute infection of RT, (trachea, bronchi, bronchioles)
- ↑ winter & spring
- ↑ overcrowding / poor hygiene, poor nutrition
- ↑ Risk of infants - preschool children
- females > males.
- maternal antibodies don't protect.

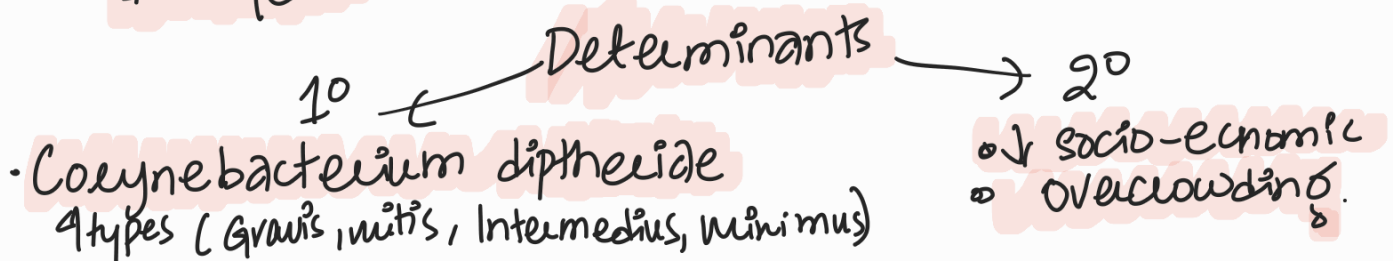


↳ Infective → 1. Nasopharyngeal secretions,
 materials 2. Bronchial secretions,
 ↳ 3. Objects freshly contaminated with.

- Incubation - 7-14 days.
- Rx - Erythromycin, Antitussives, Sedatives, Steam
- Prevention → Vaccine - till 2 Years (not after due to neurologic conditions).
- ↓
Chemoprophylaxis
- Erythromycin to close contacts

DIPHTHERIA

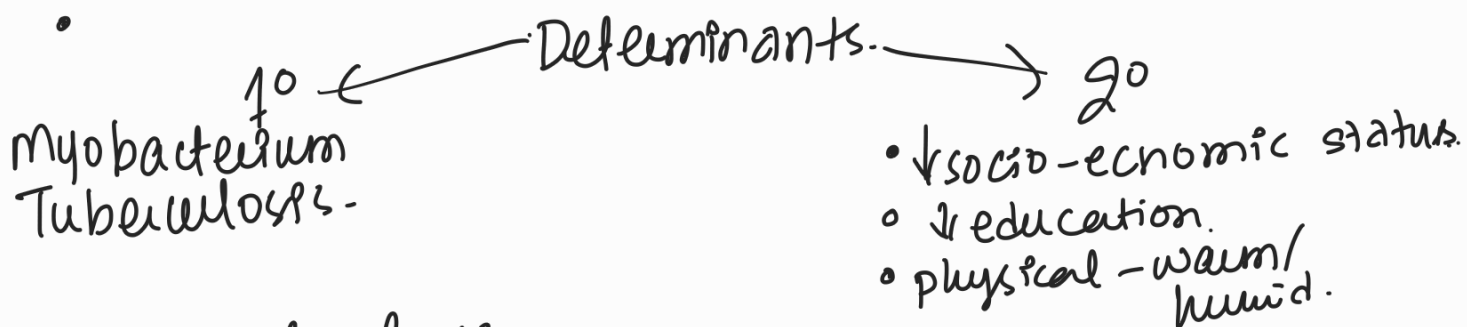
- winter / autumn
- densely populated urban slum
- 1-5 years
- mother immunity protects infants



- ↳ Source of infections →
 - nasopharyngeal secretions
 - discharges from skin lesions
 - Contaminated fomites.
- ↳ Source of infections → infected dust.
- ↳ Transmission → droplet infections.
 - ↳ infected cutaneous lesions
 - ↳ fomite born
- ↳ R ⇒ Humans. ↳ Incubation : 2-6 days
- ↳ Portal of entry → Respiratory
 - ↳ Non-respiratory - cuts, wounds, ulcers, umbilicus.
- ↳ Dx - Schick test (antitoxin, ASR).
- ↳ active immunization with diphtheria toxoid of infant with subsequent booster doses every 10 years.

TUBERCULOSIS

- humid season
- poor housing, poor quality of life, overcrowding, population explosion, large families.
- age ⇒ children - older (weak immune system).
- ↑ risk malnutrition, illiterate.
-



- ↳ Source of infection
 - sputum (excreta) of patient suffering
 - milk of cow from Tuberculosis
 - Slaughtering tuberculosis animals.
 - laboratories
 - Operation theaters.
- ↳ Dx - Mantoux test

↳ Prevention

1) ↓ Reservoir of infection → (Case finding & Rx)
Dx - Sputum exam, mMRH, Tuberculin test, XRay chest
Genotypical methods.

2) ↑ Resistance → BCG vaccine (bovine strain).
Contraindication (Generalized eczema, inf. dermatitis, hypogam
- immunoglobulinemia, & immunity.

3) Isolation.

4) Patient care at home.

5) Sputum destruction

6) Visit of health visitors.

7) Promoting health education.

8) Improving living standard.

9) Chemoprophylaxis.

DOTS - directly observed Therapy short course.

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

Prevention

→ Medical (Application of ergonomics, regular medical checkup, health education, Notification of disease & research on it, proper medical facilities)

→ Engineering (Good ventilation, local exhaust ventilation, isolation, environment, dust control, substitution)

→ Legislature → laws in favour of worker, modified given laws, medical care, gratuity, pension.