

Q1) What is the best way to prevent the transmission of diseases between people?



Q2) Before leaving the farm or livestock workplace, you should always be sure to do this first!



Q3) Immunocompromised people are more susceptible to diseases and should give extra care when using to do this after touching or handling any animal.







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Q4) This example of PPE (personal protective equipment) should be used when dealing with zoonotic diseases that are transmissible through inhalation.

Q7) Drinking unpasteurized milk from

this animal could result in the disease,

Brucellosis, which has symptoms

known as undulant fever).

similar to the flu and a characteristic

cyclic fever that will rise and fall (also



Q5) Personal protective equipment is not a one size fits all and individuals should conduct a fit check to insure a good fit before using this form of PPE.



Q6) Brucellosis is caused by a
\_\_\_\_\_\_ (type of organism) and
Brucella species can be transmitted
from drinking raw/unpasteurized milk
from infected animals, coming into
contact with infected blood or tissues,
or through inhalation. Cattle, swine,
sheep, and goats may be carriers.



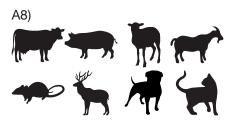


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Q8) Leptospirosis is a bacterial

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disease that can be transmitted through the contaminated urine from this host.

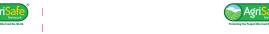


Q9) Humans can get campylobacter from drinking raw milk and contaminated water, or, eating undercooked meat from this animal.









Q10) Lyme disease can have a Q11) characteristic "bullseye" rash around the bite mark from this vector.



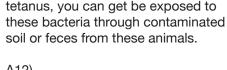
Q11) E. coli is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ (type of organism) that can be transmitted from all livestock through direct or indirect transmission. Symptoms include diarrhea, cramps, and vomiting.



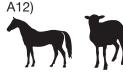


BACTERIA





Q12) While there is a vaccination for





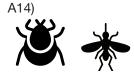




Q13) Used as a bioterrorism agent in 2001, Anthrax can cause skin lesions, itching, redness, and respiratory distress in severe cases. It can also be present in the carcass of this animal if it is infected.

A13)

Q14) Tularemia (rabid fever) may infect rabbits, skunks, or sheep and can be transmitted by the bite of a



Q15) If a respirator is not worn and contaminated dust from a dried placenta or birth fluid from this animal is inhaled, Q fever may be transmitted.

A15)





Q16) Dairy animals, sheep, and poultry can be hosts for salmonella which is a (type of organism) that can be transmitted through inhalation, or ingestion of infected soil, water, raw milk, or undercooked food.

A16)

A19)



is an example of a

Q17) This form of PPE (personal protective equipment) would be useful in preventing bacterial diseases such as Salmonella, Q fever, Tularemia, Anthrax, Brucellosis, Psittacosis, or Histoplasmosis.



Q18) Psitacosis, also known as Parrot Fever, may present as pneumonia-like symptoms after exposure to infected tissues, feces, of secretions from this animal.

A18)





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Q19) Contrary to its name, Ring worm Q20) Bats and birds can carry histoplasmosis which is a of organism) disease that results in (type of organism) disease that can be itchy, red, raised patched of skin. transmitted through inhalation of its

A20)

spores.



**FUNGUS** 

Q21) Due to ingestion of infected, undercooked meats, Trichinosis is a disease caused by a (type of organism). Tapeworms are also this type of organism.



**PARASITE** 



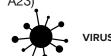


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Q22) Dogs can harbor a (type of organism) that causes Amoebic Dysentery and may take anywhere from 2 days to several months for symptoms to appear within the human.





Q23) Rabies is a \_

of organism) that can be transmitted

through a bite from any mammal.

Q24) Muscle aches, chest pain, fever, chill, and fatique can all be symptoms of Histoplasmosis, a fungal disease that can be transmitted from this animal









Q25) Inhalation of contaminated feces from this animal can result in Hanta Virus which can result in pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs).

A25)



Q26) This vector is capable of transmitting encephalitis through its bite which results in a severe headache and flu-like symptoms.

A26)



Q27) Poxvirus is a \_\_\_\_\_ (type of organism) from cattle can be transmitted through direct contact with the muzzle or teats and result in wart like nodules.

A27)



VIRU





Q28) Transmission of influenza from this animal can occur through direct or indirect exposure to infected animals, alive or dead, or from contaminated environments.



Q29) New Castle Disease is a virus that can be transmitted from coming into contact with secretions from infected \_\_\_\_\_ (animal).

A29)



Q30) Consumption of contaminated drinking water or infected, undercooked meat can result in Hepatitis E from this animal.

A30)







Q31) Brucella, Toxoplasmosis, Q Fever, Listeria, and Salmonella are all zoonotic diseases that can cause abortions in animals and humans. Women should be sure to be aware of their risk and use this preventative measure to prevent disease.



Q32) This animal may harbor the pathogen that causes Lyme Disease that can be transmitted between animals and to people through the bite of a tick.



Q33) This flying mammal is well known for its role in the transmission of rabies which is a zoonotic disease that can result in headache, salivation, difficulty swallowing, and seizures if not treated immediately.









