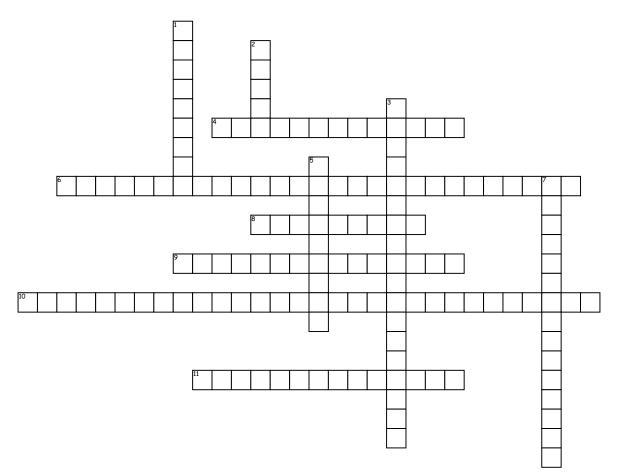
Respiratory Viruses, Parasites, and Fungi



<u>Across</u>

4. Fungal spore. Coughing blood. Usually only affects immunocompromised or those with lung disease. Worldwide.

6. Mild cold like symptoms common in young children and older adults. Abbreviated with three letters. Spread by respiratory droplets.

 ${\bf 8.}\ Common \ cause \ of \ facial \ pain \ and \ congestion, \ may \ be \ bacterial \ or \ viral$

9. Most common infectious disease in humans, prevented by proper hand hygene

10. Caused by strain of coronavirus. Most common in people in Asia. Can be fatal, no known treatment. Global threat in 2003.

11. Chronic thick, sticky mucus in lungs and digestive system. Leads skin to have a "salty taste" and makes for poor growth and development. Chronic chest infections occur in these individuals. No known cure. Lifelong disease, many people ultimately need lung transplants.

Down

1. Commonly called "flu." Types A, B, and C. 3-5 day illness. Rest and fluids, sometimes Tamiflu.

2. Parainfluenza virus. Braking seal cough. Common in infants and children. Symptoms often lessen when child taken outside into cold air.

3. Fungal spore. Mostly asymptomatic. Pregnant women at risk. Common in southwest U.S.

5. Common symptoms: pain with breathing/coughing, productive cough, quick breathing, blood in sputum. May lead to respiratory failure in the sick, young, or elderly. Relatively common infection of the lungs.

7. Parasite carried by snails. Affects anyone in contact with contaminated water. Enters body via skin.