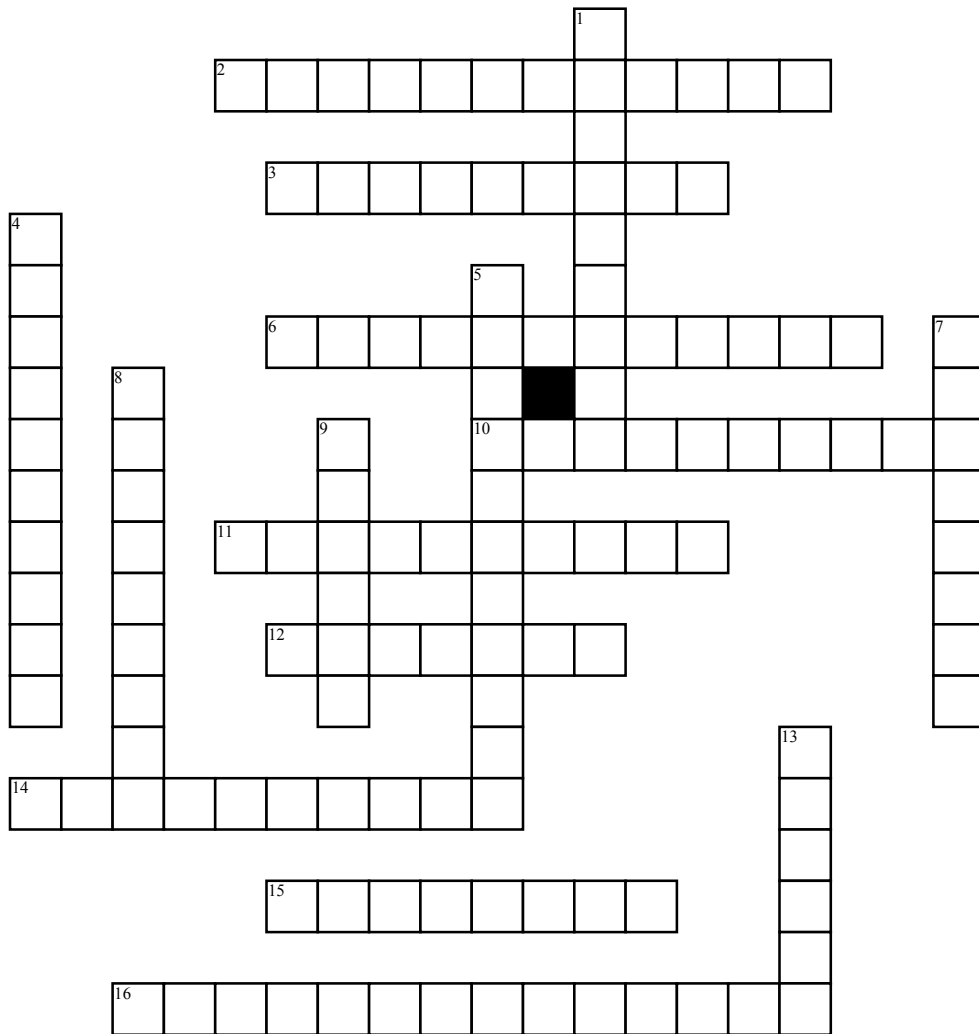


Epidemiology & Public Health/Microbial Mechanisms of Pathogenicity



Across

2. how the disease develops and progresses
 3. present for a while then disappear
 6. infected person can transmit an infectious agent to another person
 10. easily transmitted
 11. example is disease causing bacteria
 12. person who retains pathogens and transmits infection with or without showing symptoms

Word Bank

communicable
 latent
 parasitism
 adhesions

epidemic
 normal
 contagious
 prevalence

14. healthcare-associated infections
 15. a disease that is acquired in a short amount of time by a number of people in a given area
 16. determines the etiology of a disease
Down
 1. can occur from bacteria already found in the body as well as from outside of the body
 4. number of people that have a disease at a specified point in time

transient
 systemic
 epidemiologist
 pathogenesis

5. can be carried for years without developing into a full blown illness
 7. Infectious agents are spread throughout the body by the blood stream or lymph system
 8. how pathogens stick together
 9. live stably and do not cause infection
 13. causative agent remains inactive for a long time, but can become active and produce symptoms

nosocomial
 carrier
 subclinical
 infection