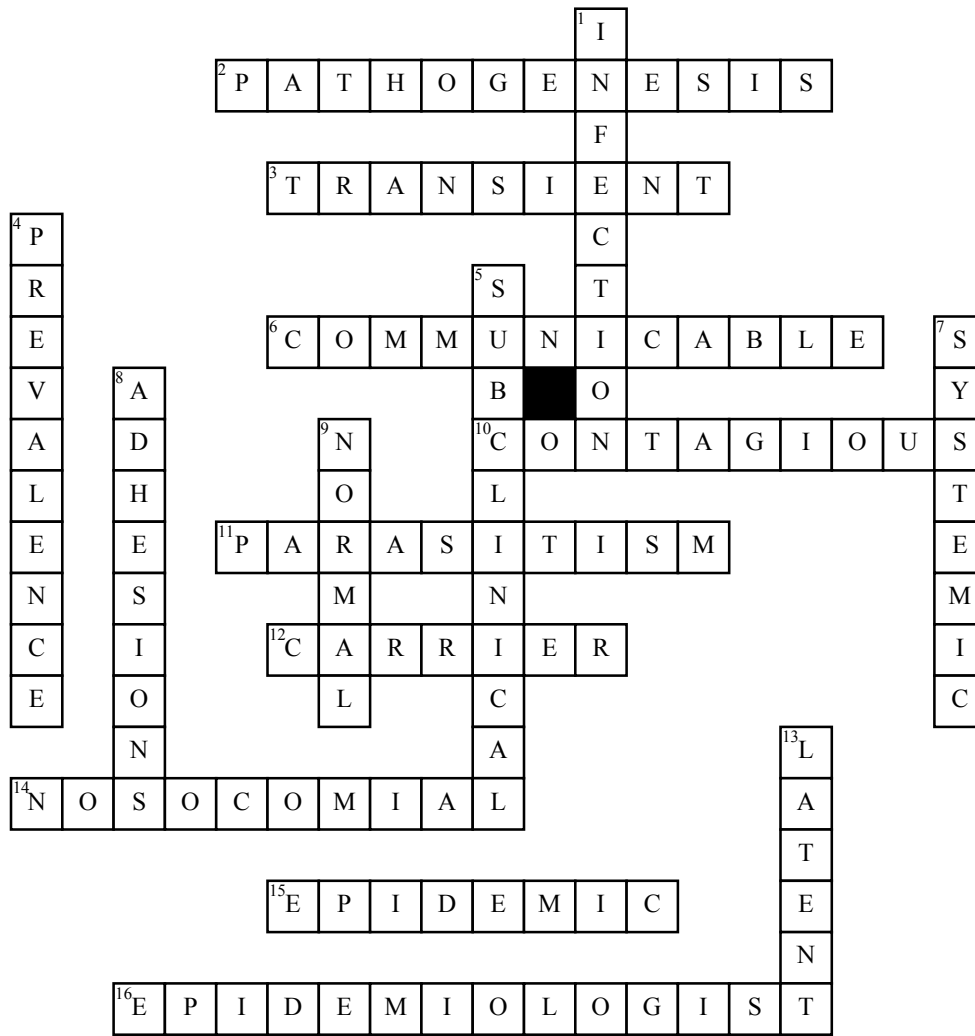


# Epidemiology & Public Health/Microbial Mechanisms of Pathogenicity



## 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

## 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
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

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

## Word Bank

prevalence  
transient  
epidemic  
latent

pathogenesis  
infection  
parasitism  
systemic

carrier  
communicable  
adhesions  
epidemiologist

contagious  
nosocomial  
normal  
subclinical