

# Infection

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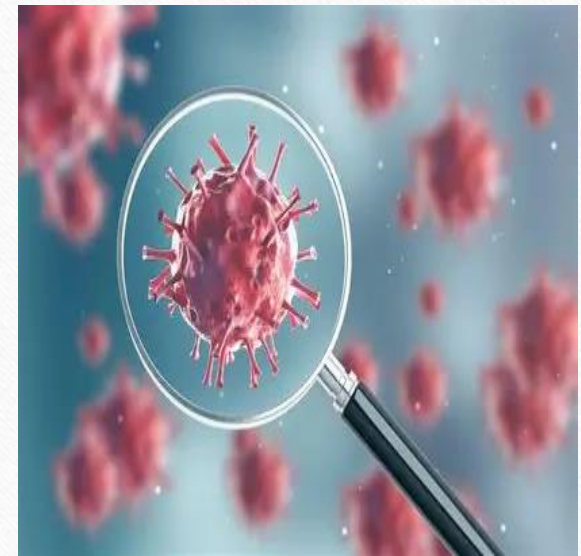
**ADNAN RAMZAN**

**Doctors Institute of Medical & Emerging Science**

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## Infection:

- When the living microorganisms enter and attack our bodies causing sickness, it is called infection.
- Most organisms live inside a man or animal or they go from one to another spreading disease





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## Endogenous Infections:

- Endogenous infections are contracted from the host himself from the normal flora.
- They have many functions.
- Generally they do not cause any infection. But there are exceptions.

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### Streptococcus mitis:

- normal flora of the mouth. It produces infection in previous damaged heart valves through blood stream after tooth extraction

### Streptococcus faecalis

- causes infective the endocarditis and source is the urinary tract and intestine of the host.

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## **Exogenous Infections:**

- Exogenous infections are derived from men, animals and soil.
- Man gets the infections from patients suffering from diseases.
- Some persons may be carriers of the pathogens and they may transmit the diseases to others without getting affected.



## ENDOGENOUS

From host's own normal flora

Usually harmless but may cause disease in weak conditions

Example: Strep. mitis, Strep. faecalis

## EXOGENOUS

From outside sources (man, animals, soil)

Caused by external pathogens

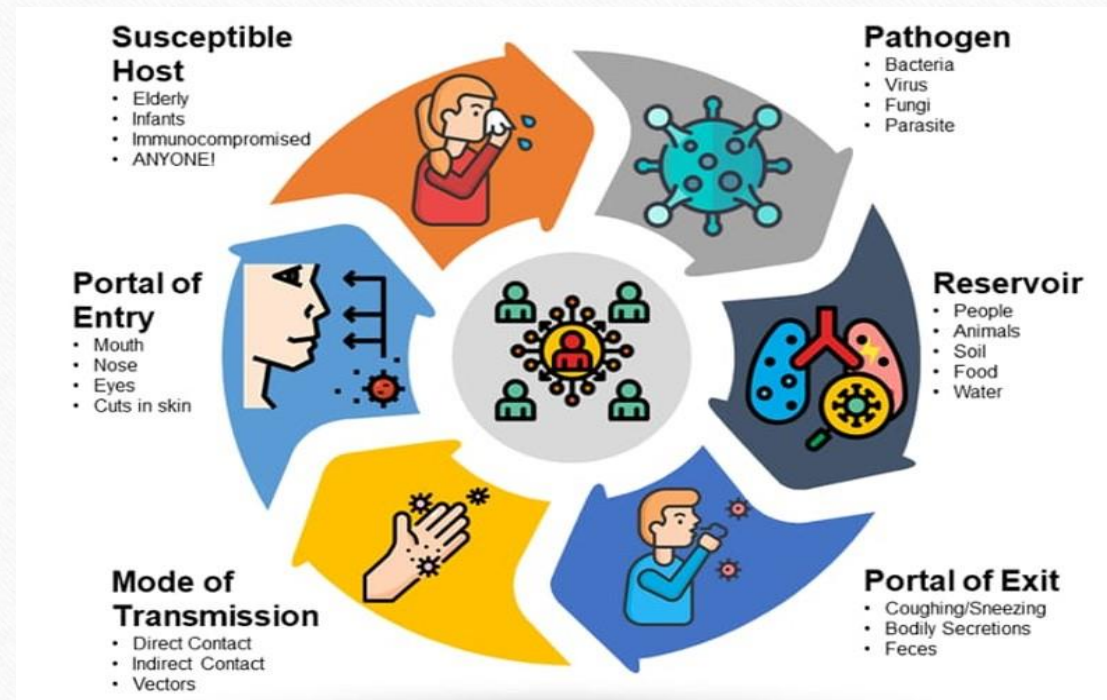
Example: Carriers or patients spreading disease

# Causes of infection

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# Cycle of infection

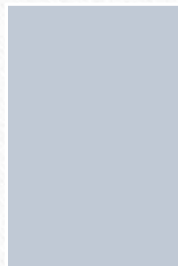




# CYCLE OF INFECTION

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**Portal of Exit:**



Respiratory tract



Gastrointestinal  
tract



Skin

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**Modes of Transmission:**

Foods  
and water

Fomites

Insects

Air

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## Susceptible Host:

-  Children who are very young
-  People who are very old
-  People on inadequate diet
-  People receiving medical therapy
-  People with open wound



ANY  
QUESTIONS



