

(b) Saliva Borne Diseases

1. Scarlet fever
2. Diphtheria
3. Measles
4. Whooping Cough
5. Common Cold and Influenza
6. Pneumonia
7. Cerebro-spinal meningitis
8. Infantile Paralysis
9. Tuberculosis
10. Leprosy
11. Small-pox
12. Mumps

(c) Insect Borne Diseases

1. Malaria
2. Yellow Fever
3. Plague
4. Typhus Fever

(d) Diseases Transmitted to or through Skin or Mucous Membranes

1. Hydrophobia or Rabies
2. Tetanus or Lock-jaw
3. Anthrax
4. Syphilis
5. Gonorrhoea

References: Storey--Defensive Hygiene, Chapter 17.
McLaughlin--Communicable Diseases.
Rice--The Conquest of Disease.
Chapin--Sources and Modes of Infection.
Appleton--Bacterial Infection.
Rosenau--Preventive Medicine--Immunity.
Bossard--Problems of Social Well-Being, Chapters 7-13.
U. S. Public Health Reports--The Control of Communicable
Disease, (Reprint 436--Document Room).

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. Define immunity; susceptibility; resistance.
2. How may an individual acquire immunity to disease?
3. Is immunity a general or specific power?
4. Discuss the historical theories of immunity.
5. Of what practical importance is the knowledge of the duration of immunity?
6. How are the tests for immunity applied to the control of disease?
7. Outline the basic facts needed about a given disease for its effective control.
8. Name some of the principal diseases--according to source of infection.