

Microbes, diseases, and drugs	Vocabulary and concepts
<p><i>Trichinella</i> <i>Clostridium</i> <i>Propionibacterium acnes</i> <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> <i>Mycobacterium</i> H1N1 (Swine flu, Spanish flu) HSV-1 (oral herpes) HSV-2 (genital herpes) HSV-3 (chickenpox, shingles) HSV-4 (mononucleosis, "mono") HAV (Hepatitis A virus) HBV (Hepatitis B virus) HCV (Hepatitis C virus) HPV (human papillomavirus) Warts Poliovirus (poliomyelitis, "polio") Influenza virus ("flu") Rhinovirus (common cold) Measles virus (measles) Rubella virus (German measles, rubella) Mumps virus (mumps) Rabies virus (rabies) Norwalk virus (winter vomiting bug) HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) HSV-8 (Kaposi's sarcoma)</p> <p>AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) Gonorrheal neonatal ophthalmia Acne Dental caries Tuberculosis Hepatitis Cervical cancer Paralysis URT and LRT infections Encephalitis Coryza Conjunctivitis</p> <p>Tincture of iodine Sulfonamides ("sulfa drugs"): Sulfamethoxazole Penicillins: Penicillin G</p>	<p>Moist heat vs. dry heat Boiling water (212F) Autoclave (250F) Sterilization Lyophilization (freeze-drying) Gamma radiation Ultraviolet light (germicidal lamps) Dessication HEPA filtration Parenteral Isopropyl alcohol (rubbing alcohol) Ethyl alcohol (hand sanitizer, drinking alcohol) Tinctures Chlorhexadine ("Nolvasan") Phenol ("Lysol") O-phenylphenol (new "Lysol") Triclosan Heavy metals Oligodynamic action Silver nitrate Mercury ("Mercurochrome") Zinc chloride Oxidizing agents Hydrogen peroxide Hyperbaric chamber Benzoyl peroxide Ozone Halogens Iodine Chlorine Sodium hypochlorite ("Clorox") Fluoride QUATS (quaternary ammonium compounds) Benzalkonium chloride ("Bactine") Antibiotics Penicillinase Virus characteristics Capsid and capsomeres Envelope Shapes of viruses Helical or rod-shaped, icosahedral, complex Bacteriophage ("phage") Phage therapy Hemagglutinin and neuraminidase</p>

Penicillin V Methicillin Amoxicillin Macrolides: Erythromycin Clarithromycin Azithromycin ("Z-pak") Aminoglycosides: Streptomycin Gentamycin Tetracyclines: Tetracycline Quinolones/fluoroquinolones: Ciprofloxacin	Antigenic shift Lytic cycle of infection Latency and latency cycle Attachment, penetration, biosynthesis, maturation, release Lysis and budding Virion DNA, mRNA, amino acids, proteins Transcription and translation Reverse transcription Provirus The 3 C's (measles) Koplik's spots MMR vaccine Oncoviruses Opportunistic infections
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