

Names, Diseases, Drugs	Concepts and Vocabulary
<i>Plasmodium</i> <i>Anopheles</i> <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i> <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> <i>Trypanosoma</i> <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> <i>Enterobius vermicularis</i> <i>Taenia</i> <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> <i>Treponema pallidum</i> <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> <i>Candida albicans</i> <i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i> HPV HSV-4 (EBV) HSV-8 HSV-2 HepA, HepB, HepC HIV	Oncoviruses Vaccines/immunizations Live, attenuated vaccines Inactivated, killed vaccines Subunit vaccines mRNA vaccines Prodrug Neuraminidase Eukaryotes Erythrocytes Anemia Jaundice Prophylaxis SCA and Malaria (know genetic resistance/heredity) Homozygous dominant Heterozygous dominant (carrier) Homozygous recessive Romañas eyes Kissing bug Winterbottom's sign
Lymphomas Cervical cancer Kaposi's sarcoma Malaria Sickle cell anemia Toxoplasmosis Trichomoniasis Trypanosomiasis Chagas' disease Sleeping sickness Amoebiasis Dysentery Chlamydia Syphilis Gonorrhoea Genital herpes Genital warts Viral hepatitis Vaginitis AIDS Endocarditis	Tsetse fly Oral rehydration therapy (ORT) Fontanelles Skin turgor Capillary refill Tachycardia Tachypnea Intracellular bacteria Purulent discharge Dysuria Cervicitis Urethritis Salpingitis Infertility Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) Ectopic pregnancy Primary, secondary, tertiary syphilis Chancres Gummas Argyll-Robertson's pupil Neurosyphilis Endocarditis Ophthalmia Pharyngitis Proctitis

<p>Nucleoside analogs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azidothymidine (AZT) – Retrovir Acyclovir – Zovirax Valacyclovir – Valtrex Ribavirin – Copegus <p>Competitive enzyme inhibitors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oseltamivir – Tamiflu <p>NNRTIs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efavirenz – Sustiva <p>Interferons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pegylated interferon α-2a – Pegasys <p>Chloroquine – Aralen</p> <p>Mefloquine – Lariam</p> <p>Pyrimethamine – Daraprim</p> <p>Metronidazole – Flagyl</p> <p>Loperamide – Imodium AD</p> <p>Pyrantel – Pin-X</p> <p>Praziquantel – Biltricide</p>	<p>Encephalitis</p> <p>Arthritis</p> <p>Clinical definition of AIDS</p> <p>Nonspecific immunity (innate)</p> <p>Specific immunity (acquired)</p> <p>Skin</p> <p>Mucous membranes</p> <p>Lacrimal glands</p> <p>Fever</p> <p>Inflammation (rubor, calor, tumor, dolor)</p> <p>Phagocytic white blood cells (leukocytes)</p> <p>CD4 and CD8 T cells</p> <p>T cells (T_H, T_{REG}, T_C)</p> <p>B cells</p> <p>Plasma cells</p> <p>Antibodies/immunoglobulins</p> <p>Antigens</p> <p>Thymus</p> <p>Perforin</p> <p>Neutralization</p> <p>Opsonization</p> <p>Complement activation</p>
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