## **Answer Sheet**

1.Infectious Microbe		Disease	
Bacteria	Bacterial meningitis, Chlamydia, MRSA		
Virus	HIV, Chickenpox, Flu, Measles, Glandular fever		
Fungi	Thrus	h	
2.Symptoms Dis		ase	
Asymptomatic Chl		mydia, MRSA	
Fever	Flu, I	Measles, Chickenpox, Bacterial meningitis	
Rash Bac		erial meningitis, Chickenpox, Measles	
Sore throat Flu,		Glandular fever	
Tiredness Glar		dular fever	
Lesions HIV			
White discharge Chla		mydia, Thrush	
3.Transmission		Disease	
Sexual contact		hlamydia, HIV, Thrush	
Blood		acterial meningitis, HIV	
Touch		lu, Measles, Chickenpox, MRSA	
Inhalation		lu, Measles, Chickenpox, Bacterial meningitis	
Mouth to mouth		lu, Glandular fever	
4. Prevention		Disease	
Wash hands		Iu, Measles, Chickenpox, MRSA, Bacterial	
		neningitis	
Cover coughs and sneezes		Flu, Measles, Chickenpox, Bacterial meningitis	
Use a condom		Chlamydia, HIV, Thrush	
Avoid unnecessary antibiotic		/IRSA, Thrush	
use			
Vaccination		Chickenpox, Measles, Flu	
5. Treatment		Disease	
Antibiotics		Chlamydia, Bacterial meningitis, MRSA	
Bed rest		Chickenpox, Glandular fever, Measles, Flu	
Antifungals		Thrush	
Fluid intake		Chickenpox, Glandular fever, Measles, Flu	

Point to note: MRSA is an antibiotic resistant bacterium, it is specifically resistant to methicillin and some other commonly used antibiotics. Its resistance status is attributed to the overuse and misuse of this and other antibiotics. Treatment is still via antibiotic therapy, however, MRSA is also developing resistance to these as well.