

Lesson 3.1 – Epidemiology Activity 5 – Alternative worksheet: applied chains of transmission

		SARS	Hepatitis B
Infectious agent			
Source of microorganisms			
Mean of transmission A	Portal of exit (transmission routes and vehicles for transmission)	Respiratory route: respiratory droplets	Blood-borne route: blood and body fluids
	Mode of transmission	Direct: droplets deposited on membranes	Direct: contaminated
	Portal of entry (transmission routes and vehicles for transmission)	Cutaneous and Mucous route: droplets on mucous membranes of	Blood-borne route: blood
Mean of transmission B	Portal of exit (transmission routes and vehicles for transmission)	Respiratory route: respiratory	Cutaneous and mucous route: secretions
	Mode of transmission	Indirect: droplets deposited on inanimated surfaces	Direct: sexual intercourse, perinatal transmission
	Portal of entry (transmission routes and vehicles for transmission)	Cutaneous and Mucous route: hands touch the object and then the mucous of	Cutaneous and mucous route: membranes of sexual organs, of newborn
Mean of transmission C	Portal of exit (transmission routes and vehicles for transmission)	Respiratory route:	Blood-borne route: blood and body fluids
	Mode of transmission	Air-borne: droplets on	Indirect: objects contaminated by blood or body fluids
	Portal of entry (transmission routes and vehicles for transmission)	Respiratory route: inhalation of droplets	Cutaneous and mucous route: needle
Susceptible host		Respiratory illness	Serious liver disease: jaundice, fever, nausea. Possibleinfection