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| **Ascaris** | A roundworm that lives in the gut of some animals and can cause illness |
| **Asymptomatic** | When a living thing does not show signs of illness |
| **Bacteria** | A single-celled germ that cannot be seen with the naked eye and can cause illness  Example: *Campylobacter* |
| **Biosecurity** | Practices to prevent the spread of illness |
| ***Campylobacter*** | A germ that lives in the gut of its host and can cause diarrhea and vomiting |
| **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** | An agency that protects the health, safety, and security of Americans from disease threats |
| ***Cryptosporidium*** | A germ that can cause stomach illness and is often spread through water or animal contact |
| **Cull** | The killing of animals done to stop the spread of illness |
| **Disease** | An illness that affects a person, animal, or plant |
| **Disease Outbreak** | When people or animals in one area become sick in numbers higher than normal |
| **Endemic** | An illness normally found in a certain area |
| **Enteric Disease** | Stomach illnesses caused by germs that enter the body through the mouth |
| **Epidemiology** | The study of the cause, spread, and control of illnesses |
| **Feces/Fecal Matter** | Bodily waste or poop |
| **Fomite** | A nonliving object that can carry and spread germs |
| **Foodborne Illness** | An illness caused by eating or drinking something with harmful germs |
| **Host** | A living animal or plant that provides food or shelter for another |
| **Immunity** | The natural ability of a human or animal to prevent illness |
| **Immunocompromised** | A person or animal with a weak immune system, making them more likely to get sick |
| **Incubation Period** | The time between when a human or animal is exposed to a germ and when they get sick |
| **Influenza (Flu)** | An illness of the lungs that can spread quickly to other humans or animals |
| **Microscopic** | Something that cannot be seen with the naked eye |
| **Mutation** | A change to the DNA or RNA |
| **One Health** | The concept that human, animal, and environmental health are all connected |
| **Pandemic** | An illness that spreads across the world |
| **Parasite** | A germ that lives on or in a host and can cause harm |
| **Pathogens** | Germs that can cause illness |
| **Quarantine** | Keeping sick animals away from healthy animals to avoid the spread of illness |
| ***Salmonella*** | A germ that can cause stomach illness in humans |
| **Shiga Toxin-Producing *E. coli*** | A kind of *E. coli* that can cause stomach illness |
| **Sign** | Any feeling of illness that can be measured such as a fever |
| **State Veterinarian** | The person in charge of animal illnesses for the state |
| **Sterilize** | To clean something in a way that kills germs |
| **Symptom** | Any feeling of illness that cannot be measured such as a sore throat |
| **United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)** | An agency focused on topics such as food and agriculture |
| **Vaccine** | A shot given to prevent a specific disease |
| **Vector** | A living thing that can spread an illness to others |
| **Virus** | A small germ that can cause illness and needs a living thing to spread  Example: Influenza (Flu) |
| **Zoonotic Diseases** | Illnesses that can be spread between humans and animals |