## VIRAL DISEASE \& Vaccines



Coronavirus


Hepatitis B


Smallpox Virus


Rhinovirus


Mumps


HPV


Parainfluenza


Measles


HIV


Adenovirus


Astrovirus


Rabies Virus


Herpes


Norovirus

## FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE



## NON-SPECIFIC RESPONSE


3. Becomes plasma cell


SPECIFIC
 IMMUNE RESPONSE But it takes days

# VACCINIES to the Rescue 

- Before Humans truly understood how our immune system worked. They recognized that individuals that were exposed to a particular disease and had acquired it and fought it off, seemed to develop a resistance to getting that disease again. Something we now call IMMUNITY. Example: Most people get Chicken Pox only once!

-A vaccine is something that is introduced to the body. This inoculation, then slowly triggers the immune system to build the appropriate antibodies that specifically attack the infectious agent. This way your immune system has an army of memory cells and antibodies ready to roll, so that when the real enemy enters... You immediately wipe it out



## SMALLPOX VACCINE

Dr. Edward Jenner, believed that people who had been infected with a mild disease called "COWPOX" had partial immunity to the more deadly "SMALLPOX" - So What Did He DO?


Another big killer, was POLIO : The polio virus attacks the nervous system. For some individuals, they would end up crippled due to paralysis. For others, the virus attacked the nerves that controlled the breathing muscles... Diaphragm and intercostal muscles.



## Mass Immunization - VACCINES

## After 1952 mass immunization programs using the Salk vaccine for poliomyelitis.



# Progress in Polio Eradication Global Wild Poliovirus Cases, 1988-2006 




Other newly developed vaccines (Tuberculosis, Measles, Mumps, and Small Pox-late 1800's) were used throughout the western world to reduce deaths from disease, in many cases totally eradicating such problems.


[^0]The brother of King Oskar II died
from tuberculosis in 1852, age 25 .
ow tris onv M. 1980
World Health Assembly declared the world free of smallpox

May 8, 1980

## England 1355-1964: Decenrial Death Rates <br> From Fespiratory Tuberculosis



# ANTIVIRALS vs Antibiotics 

## 4 Ways Antibiotics Affect Bacterial Cells

Inhibit RNA synthesis

Disrupt cell wall synthesis


Inhibit protein synthesis

## Stop viruses from attaching



## Stop viruses from

 reproducing

Stop viruses from leaving



[^0]:    Frins Fians GUSTAF 0scar Sista siunderred Heni Bed bwit

