What are germs?

Parasites: Can be one cell or many, lives part of its life cycle inside your body, part outside. Schistosomiasis - water snails, and malaria - mosquitoes.

Bacteria: Prokaryotes, single cells without a nucleus, that can live and multiply in your body. Pneumococcus, E. coli, cholera, meningococcus. Treated by antibiotics.

Viruses: Not truly alive, these are packets of DNA or RNA packet in a protein shell. They can only multiply inside someone else’s cells. Often they kill the cells and spread through the body, causing disease. Common cold, flu, measles, chicken pox, Ebola, coronavirus.

Vaccines prevent some virus infections with vaccines (measles, chickenpox, not the common cold).

What is coronavirus?

It’s a new infection, a virus related to the common cold, but much more dangerous.

It spreads easily – each person can infect between 1.5 and 4 other people.

It can cause fever, cough, diarrhea and trouble breathing.

About 15% of people who are infected get serious lung infections known as “double-sided pneumonia.”

Most people will have mild symptoms but a small percentage of people will need to be hospitalized or face serious illness.

How do viruses start?

Usually viruses “spill over” from an animal host to humans. The influenza virus, for example, often comes from wild waterfowl like ducks or geese to domesticated birds like chickens, and then to pigs or people. Some coronaviruses come from bats, through animals like camels (MERS) or wild animals sold for food, like civet cats or even pangolins, to people. This can happen in wild animal food markets.

Did you know, according to the U.S. Center for Disease Control, one of the most effective ways of preventing the spread of coronavirus, is by simply washing your hands regularly? So, go wash ya’ hands!

Wash Ya Hands!

Parasites: Can be one cell or many, lives part of its life cycle inside your body, part outside. Schistosomiasis - water snails, and malaria - mosquitoes.

Bacteria: Prokaryotes, single cells without a nucleus, that can live and multiply in your body. Pneumococcus, E. coli, cholera, meningococcus. Treated by antibiotics.

Viruses: Not truly alive, these are packets of DNA or RNA packet in a protein shell. They can only multiply inside someone else’s cells. Often they kill the cells and spread through the body, causing disease. Common cold, flu, measles, chicken pox, Ebola, coronavirus.

Vaccines prevent some virus infections with vaccines (measles, chickenpox, not the common cold).

What is coronavirus?

It’s a new infection, a virus related to the common cold, but much more dangerous.

It spreads easily – each person can infect between 1.5 and 4 other people.

It can cause fever, cough, diarrhea and trouble breathing.

About 15% of people who are infected get serious lung infections known as “double-sided pneumonia.”

Most people will have mild symptoms but a small percentage of people will need to be hospitalized or face serious illness.

How do viruses start?

Usually viruses “spill over” from an animal host to humans. The influenza virus, for example, often comes from wild waterfowl like ducks or geese to domesticated birds like chickens, and then to pigs or people. Some coronaviruses come from bats, through animals like camels (MERS) or wild animals sold for food, like civet cats or maybe even pangolins, to people. This can happen in wild animal food markets.

Did you know, according to the U.S. Center for Disease Control, one of the most effective ways of preventing the spread of coronavirus, is by simply washing your hands regularly? So, go wash ya’ hands!

Wash Ya Hands!

Parasites: Can be one cell or many, lives part of its life cycle inside your body, part outside. Schistosomiasis - water snails, and malaria - mosquitoes.

Bacteria: Prokaryotes, single cells without a nucleus, that can live and multiply in your body. Pneumococcus, E. coli, cholera, meningococcus. Treated by antibiotics.

Viruses: Not truly alive, these are packets of DNA or RNA packet in a protein shell. They can only multiply inside someone else’s cells. Often they kill the cells and spread through the body, causing disease. Common cold, flu, measles, chicken pox, Ebola, coronavirus.

Vaccines prevent some virus infections with vaccines (measles, chickenpox, not the common cold).