Part 1: Introduction to Emerging Infectious Diseases

Chapter 1: Infectious Diseases Past and Present  3
Major Concepts 4 • History of Infectious Diseases 5 • The Role of Infectious Diseases in the World Today 8 • The Links Between Infectious Diseases, Poverty, and Civil Unrest 10 • Emerging and Reemerging Infectious Diseases 12 • Factors Contributing to the Emergence of New Infectious Diseases and the Spread and Evolution of Older Diseases 15 • Timeline 18

Chapter 2: Of Microbes and Men  27

Part 2: Bacterial Infections

Chapter 3: Lyme Disease  55
Major Concepts 56 • Introduction 58 • History 60 • The Disease 61 • The Causative Agent 63 • The Immune Response 66 • Diagnosis 67 • Treatment 68 • Prevention 69 • Surveillance 71

Chapter 4: Human Ehrlichiosis  75
Major Concepts 76 • Introduction 77 • History 78 • The Diseases 79 • The Causative Agents 88 • The Immune Response 89 • Diagnosis 90 • Treatment 91 • Prevention 92 • Surveillance 92
Chapter 5: *Bartonella Infections* 97
Major Concepts 98 • Introduction 99 • History 99 • The Diseases 101
• The Causative Agents 106 • The Immune Response 109
• Diagnosis 110 • Treatment 111 • Prevention 111 • Surveillance 112

Chapter 6: *Group A Streptococci* 117
Major Concepts 118 • Introduction 119 • History 120 • The Diseases 121
• The Causative Agents 127 • The Immune Response 131
• Diagnosis 132 • Treatment 133 • Prevention 134 • Surveillance 135

Chapter 7: *Escherichia coli O157:H7* 139
Major Concepts 140 • Introduction 141 • History 142 • The Diseases 143
• The Causative Agents 145 • The Immune Response 151
• Diagnosis 152 • Treatment 153 • Prevention 153 • Surveillance 155

Chapter 8: *Helicobacter pylori, Ulcers, and Cancer* 161
Major Concepts 162 • Introduction 163 • History 164 • The Diseases 165
• The Causative Agent 168 • The Immune Response 171
• Diagnosis 172 • Treatment 173 • Prevention 174 • Surveillance 175

Chapter 9: *Legionnaires’ Disease and Pontiac Fever* 181
Major Concepts 182 • Introduction 183 • History 184 • The Diseases 185
• The Causative Agent 186 • The Immune Response 191
• Diagnosis 194 • Treatment 197 • Prevention 197 • Surveillance 199

Chapter 10: *Pulmonary Tuberculosis and Multidrug Resistance* 205
Major Concepts 206 • Introduction 207 • History 208 • The Disease 209
• The Causative Agents 212 • The Immune Response 213 • Detection
  and Diagnosis 214 • Treatment and Drug Resistance 216 • Prevention 219
• Surveillance 220

Chapter 11: *Emerging Bacterial Drug Resistance* 225
Major Concepts 226 • Introduction 227 • History 228 • The Diseases, Causative
  Agents, and Treatment Options 229 • Mechanisms of Resistance 235 • Diagnosis 239 • Prevention 240 • Surveillance 240

Part 3: Viral Infections

Chapter 12: *Marburg and Ebola Hemorrhagic Fevers* 247
Major Concepts 248 • Introduction 249 • History 250 • The Diseases 254
• The Causative Agents 257 • The Immune Response 262 • Diagnosis 263
• Treatment 264 • Prevention 264 • Surveillance 267

Chapter 13: *American Hemorrhagic Fevers* 273
Major Concepts 274 • Introduction 275 • History 277 • The Diseases 278
• The Causative Agents 282 • The Immune Response 285 • Diagnosis 286
• Treatment 287 • Prevention 287 • Surveillance 288
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Lassa Hemorrhagic Fever</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 294 • Introduction 295 • History 296 • The Disease 298</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 300 • The Immune Response 303 • Diagnosis 304</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 304 • Prevention 306 • Surveillance 308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Dengue Fever and Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 314 • Introduction 315 • History 316 • The Diseases 318</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 321 • The Immune Response 324 • Diagnosis 327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 327 • Prevention 328 • Surveillance 329</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>The Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 336 • Introduction 338 • History 339 • The Diseases 341</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 344 • The Immune Response 350 • Diagnosis and Detection 355 • Treatment 355 • Prevention 357 • Surveillance 358</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Human Herpesvirus 8 and Kaposi’s Sarcoma</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 366 • Introduction 367 • History 368 • The Diseases 368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 373 • The Immune Response 378 • Diagnosis 379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 380 • Prevention 383 • Surveillance 383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Hepatitis C</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 390 • Introduction 391 • History 392 • The Diseases 392</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 397 • The Immune Response 399 • Diagnosis 401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 402 • Prevention 403 • Surveillance 404</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Epidemic and Pandemic Influenza</td>
<td>409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 410 • Introduction 411 • History 412 • The Disease 414</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 415 • The Immune Response 421 • Diagnosis 421</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 422 • Prevention 422 • Surveillance 425</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome</td>
<td>431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 432 • Introduction 433 • History 435 • The Diseases 435</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agents 439 • The Immune Response 444 • Diagnosis 445</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 446 • Prevention 447 • Surveillance 450</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 456 • Introduction 457 • History 457 • The Disease 460</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 461 • The Immune Response 464 • Diagnosis 465</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 466 • Prevention 467 • Surveillance 469</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>West Nile Disease in the United States</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 476 • Introduction 477 • History 477 • The Diseases 481</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 484 • The Immune Response 487 • Diagnosis 488</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 489 • Prevention 490 • Surveillance 493</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Monkeypox</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Major Concepts 500 • Introduction 501 • History 502 • The Disease 505</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The Causative Agent 508 • The Immune Response 511 • Diagnosis 513</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Treatment 514 • Prevention 514 • Surveillance 516</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONTENTS

Part 4: Parasitic Infections

Chapter 24: Malaria: Reemergence and Recent Successes  523
Major Concepts 524 • Introduction 526 • History 526 • The Disease 528 • The Causative Agents 529 • The Immune Response 533 • Diagnosis 535 • Treatment and Drug Resistance 535 • Prevention: Failures and Successes 537 • Surveillance 541

Chapter 25: Babesiosis  547
Major Concepts 548 • Introduction 549 • History 549 • The Disease 550 • The Causative Agent 553 • The Immune Response 557 • Diagnosis 558 • Treatment 558 • Prevention 560 • Surveillance 560

Chapter 26: Cryptosporidiosis  565
Major Concepts 566 • Introduction 567 • History 568 • The Disease 569 • The Causative Agents 570 • The Immune Response 576 • Diagnosis 577 • Treatment 578 • Prevention 580 • Surveillance 581

Chapter 27: Chagas’ Disease and Its Emergence in the United States  585
Major Concepts 586 • Introduction 587 • History 587 • The Disease 588 • The Causative Agent 591 • The Immune Response 595 • Diagnosis 598 • Treatment 599 • Prevention 600 • Surveillance 601

Part 5: Infectious Proteins

Chapter 28: Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease and Other Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies  609
Major Concepts 610 • Introduction 611 • History 612 • The Diseases 613 • The Causative Agents 621 • The Immune Response 625 • Diagnosis 626 • Treatment 627 • Prevention 628 • Surveillance 628

Part 6: Special Issues in Infectious Diseases

Chapter 29: The Emerging Importance of Infectious Diseases in the Immunosuppressed  635
Major Concepts 636 • Introduction 637 • Immunosuppressed Populations 637 • Selected Causes of Immunosuppression 638 • Infectious Diseases of the Immunosuppressed 642

Chapter 30: The Emerging Threat of Bioweapons  667
Major Concepts 668 • Introduction 669 • History 670 • Bioterrorism Agents and Diseases 671 • The Threat of Agroterrorism 692 • Preparation for Biological Attacks 693 • Protective Vaccines 694

Glossary  701

Index  723
Tables

Table 2.1 Immune cells and immune responses 41
Table 2.2 Actions of selected cytokines 46
Table 3.1 Incidence of Lyme disease by state 59
Table 5.1 Human diseases caused by Bartonella species 102
Table 5.2 Bartonella species that infect humans 106
Table 5.3 Treatment for diseases associated with Bartonella infection 111
Table 6.1 Diseases associated with GAS infection 121
Table 6.2 Actions of streptococcal virulence factors 129
Table 6.3 GAS and the human immune response 132
Table 7.1 Diseases associated with E. coli O157:H7 infection 144
Table 7.2 Routes of transmission of E. coli O157:H7 148
Table 7.3 E. coli O157:H7 virulence genes 151
Table 8.1 Helicobacter species associated with human disease 169
Table 8.2 H. pylori–induced changes in production of cytokines and chemokines 172
Table 8.3 Agents used in combination for the treatment of H. pylori infection 174
Table 9.1 Diagnostic techniques for Legionnaires’ disease 196
Table 9.2 Water treatment options to decrease Legionella contamination 199
Table 11.1 Mechanisms of antibiotic drug action 236
Table 13.1 Cytokines active during New World hemorrhagic fevers 286
Table 15.1 Factors influencing the development of DHF and DSS 320
Table 15.2 Roles of immune mediators in dengue infection 325
Table 15.3 Roles of leukocytes in dengue infection 326
Table 16.1 HIV transmission 338
Table 16.2 Total number of AIDS cases in nine U.S. states and Puerto Rico through 2007 339
Table 16.3 Viral and immunological characteristics during different stages of HIV infection 353
Table 16.4 Categories of anti-HIV agents 356
Table 17.1 Types of Kaposi’s sarcoma 369
Figures

Figure 1.1 Child with smallpox
Figure 1.2 Sign announcing smallpox vaccination
Figure 1.3 Incidence of diabetes in the United States
Figure 2.1 Yellow fever virus
Figure 2.2 Transmission via respiratory secretions
Figure 3.1 Annual incidence of reported cases of Lyme disease in the United States, by age group and sex, 1992–2004
Figure 3.2 Reported cases of Lyme disease in the United States, 1994–2008
Figure 3.3 Erythema migrans
Figure 3.4 Spirochete

Tables

Table 17.2 HHV-8 proteins that increase viral growth or survival
Table 19.1 Incidence and mortality: Human cases of avian influenza, 2003–January 2008
Table 20.1 Distinguishing clinical characteristics for HFRS and HPS
Table 20.2 Pathogenic members of the genus Hantavirus, family Bunyaviridae
Table 20.3 Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome in the Americas, 1993–2004
Table 21.1 Summary of probable SARS cases, November 1, 2002–July 31, 2003
Table 21.2 Graded implementation of community containment measures
Table 22.1 West Nile disease in the United States, 2008
Table 25.1 Tickborne diseases of humans
Table 25.2 Babesia species and their hosts
Table 26.1 Several Apicomplexan parasites of humans
Table 26.2 Immune system components activated by Cryptosporidium infection
Table 28.1 Infectious agents of humans
Table 28.2 Differences between sporadic and variant CJD
Table 29.1 Some factors that inhibit immune system functioning
Table 30.1 Categories of potential biological weapons agents
Table 30.2 Agents of viral hemorrhagic fever
Table 30.3 Distribution of the viruses that cause hemorrhagic fever (HF)
Table 30.4 Agents of viral encephalitis in humans
Figure 3.5  Nymphal *Amblyomma americanum* (lone star tick) and engorged tick  
Figure 3.6  Approved method of tick removal  
Figure 4.1  Range of one of the principal tick vectors in the United States  
Figure 4.2  Lone star tick  
Figure 4.3  Number of ehrlichiosis cases in the United States, 1999–2006  
Figure 4.4  Ehrlichiosis by state, 2001–2002  
Figure 4.5  Black-legged tick  
Figure 4.6  Anaplasmosis cases in the United States, 1999–2006  
Figure 4.7  Anaplasmosis by state, 2001–2002  
Figure 5.1  Small, localized lesion of cat-scratch disease  
Figure 5.2  Human body louse  
Figure 6.1  Skin lesions due to impetigo  
Figure 6.2  “Strawberry tongue”  
Figure 6.3  Erysipelas  
Figure 6.4  Group A streptococci growing in chains  
Figure 6.5  Beta-hemolytic growth: ring of clearing around colonies grown on agar containing sheep red blood cells  
Figure 7.1  Scanning electron micrograph of *E. coli* O157:H7  
Figure 7.2  Inoculation of bacteria from a fecal sample onto an agar plate for isolation  
Figure 8.1  Gastric cancer  
Figure 9.1  Bilateral pulmonary infiltrates during Legionnaires’ disease  
Figure 9.2  *Legionella pneumophila* bacilli  
Figure 9.3  Scanning electron micrograph demonstrating the association of *Hartmannella vermiformis* amoebas with *Legionella pneumophila* on a potable water biofilm containing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, and *Flavobacterium*  
Figure 9.4  The life cycle of *Legionella*  
Figure 9.5  Colony isolation on buffered charcoal-yeast extract (BCYE) agar  
Figure 9.6  Fluorescent antibody staining to detect the presence of *L. pneumophila*  
Figure 10.1  Advanced bilateral tuberculosis  
Figure 10.2  *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*  
Figure 10.3  *M. tuberculosis* with acid-fast stain  
Figure 10.4  Mobile tuberculosis testing clinic, 1963  
Figure 10.5  Measuring the extent of the hypersensitivity reaction during a Mantoux tuberculin skin test
Figure 11.1 MRSA 230
Figure 11.2 Cutaneous lesion due to MRSA infection 232
Figure 11.3 Electron micrograph of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 234
Figure 11.4 Measuring antibiotic resistance: A clearance zone appears around bacteria susceptible to antibiotics on the disks 239
Figure 12.1 Surveying for infection during the 1976 Ebola outbreak in Zaire 252
Figure 12.2 Graveyard containing some of the first victims of the Ebola outbreak in Sudan in 1976 253
Figure 12.3 Lung pathology due to Marburg virus infection, showing breakdown of alveolar walls, leading to pulmonary edema 255
Figure 12.4 Acute tubular necrosis and glomerular fibrin thrombosis in the kidney of a patient with Marburg hemorrhagic fever 256
Figure 12.5 Histology of liver tissue infected with Ebola virus 257
Figure 12.6 Electron micrographs of Ebola and Marburg viruses 258
Figure 12.7 Budding of Ebola virus from the plasma membrane of an infected cell 261
Figure 12.8 Sampling animal tissues to determine the reservoir species for Ebola virus, Kikwit, Zaire, 1995 262
Figure 12.9 Isolation unit harboring persons with suspected cases of Ebola hemorrhagic fever in 1976 265
Figure 12.10 Technician in protective field gear, Zaire, 1976 266
Figure 12.11 Barrier clothing donned prior to entering an Ebola isolation ward, Kikwit, Zaire, 1995 266
Figure 12.12 Vehicles used to cross the rugged roads of Zaire during the 1976 Ebola outbreak 268
Figure 13.1 Petechial lesions 278
Figure 13.2 Cotton rat 281
Figure 13.3 “Sandy” appearance of New World arenaviruses 283
Figure 13.4 Machupo virus 283
Figure 13.5 Working in a Biosafety Level 4 laboratory 284
Figure 13.6 Baiting a rodent trap with peanut butter 288
Figure 14.1 Lassa witch doctors 296
Figure 14.2 Serum from a nurse who contracted Lassa fever in Nigeria, 1969 297
Figure 14.3 Treating a child with Lassa fever in Sierra Leone 298
Figure 14.4 Hepatitis caused by Lassa virus 300
Figure 14.5 Budding of Lassa viruses from an infected host cell 302
Figure 14.6 Receiving plasma to maintain blood volume during Lassa fever 305
Figure 14.7  Barrier nursing in a men’s Lassa fever ward in Sierra Leone, 1977
Figure 14.8  Viewing tissue samples during a Lassa fever investigation
Figure 15.1  Female *Aedes aegypti* taking a blood meal
Figure 15.2  Cemetery in New Orleans serving as an urban breeding site for *A. aegypti*
Figure 15.3  Testing water from a tree hole for the presence of mosquito larvae
Figure 16.1  Chemical structure of AZT (zidovudine)
Figure 16.2  *Candida* infection in the mouth of an HIV-positive person
Figure 16.3  *Toxoplasma* infection of the heart
Figure 16.4  Two human retroviruses that infect T lymphocytes
Figure 16.5  HIV budding from a T helper lymphocyte
Figure 16.6  Multinucleated giant cell formed during HIV infection
Figure 16.7  Proper disposal of a used needle in a “sharps” container
Figure 17.1  Skin lesions of Kaposi’s sarcoma
Figure 17.2  Kaposi’s sarcoma of the hard palate of an HIV-positive person
Figure 17.3  Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)
Figure 17.4  The chemical structure of Taxol
Figure 18.1  Primary causes of chronic liver disease
Figure 18.2  Cirrhosis of the liver
Figure 18.3  Lichen planus
Figure 18.4  Electron micrograph of hepatitis viruses
Figure 18.5  The chemical structure of ribavirin
Figure 18.6  Disposing of blood-contaminated material
Figure 19.1  Annual mortality rate during recent influenza pandemics
Figure 19.2  Boxes of “swine flu” vaccine, stored in connection with the National Influenza Immunization Program
Figure 19.3  H3N2 “Hong Kong flu” virus showing spikes of hemagglutinin and neuraminidase on the surface
Figure 19.4  Inoculating a chick embryo with influenza virus during vaccine preparation
Figure 19.5  Administration of a live attenuated intranasal H1N1 vaccine
Figure 20.1  Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (HPS) cases, by reporting states
Figure 20.2  Bilateral pulmonary effusion during HPS
Figure 20.3  Interstitial pneumonitis and intra-alveolar edema
Figure 20.4  Electron micrograph of the Sin Nombre virus
Figure 20.5  Deer mouse vector of the Sin Nombre virus
Figure 20.6  Activated immune system: lymph node from an HPS patient 445
Figure 20.7  Determining virus numbers in infected cells inside a BioSafety Level 4 laboratory 447
Figure 20.8  Examining samples suspected of involvement in a hantavirus outbreak 449
Figure 20.9  Donning protective wear prior to collecting deer mice during a hantavirus field study 451
Figure 21.1  Damage to the alveoli of the lungs caused by SARS 461
Figure 21.2  SARS-CoV with projecting spike proteins 463
Figure 21.3  Processing samples from a SARS patient 466
Figure 22.1  West Nile cases in the United States, 2000 479
Figure 22.2  West Nile cases in the United States, 2003 479
Figure 22.3  West Nile cases in the United States through December 15, 2008 480
Figure 22.4  Electron micrograph of West Nile virus 485
Figure 22.5  Culex tarsalis, the West Nile virus vector 487
Figure 22.6  Application of DEET to clothing 491
Figure 22.7  Breeding grounds for Culex mosquitoes: irrigation ditch and water in a tree hole 492
Figure 22.8  Capturing wild birds to test for West Nile virus infection 494
Figure 23.1  Humans and nonhuman primates share living space in many countries in Africa and Asia 502
Figure 23.2  Vaccination with vaccinia virus during the smallpox eradication program of the 1970s in West Africa 503
Figure 23.3  Monkeypox skin lesions 506
Figure 23.4  Chickenpox rash on the chest 507
Figure 23.5  Electron micrographs of two morphological forms of monkeypox virus 509
Figure 23.6  Electron micrographs of other orthopoxviruses that infect humans 510
Figure 23.7  Real-time PCR 513
Figure 23.8  Dryvax vaccine used to prevent smallpox and monkeypox 515
Figure 24.1  Construction of a drainage ditch to eliminate vector breeding sites, Virginia, 1920s 527
Figure 24.2  One of the fruits of malaria reduction programs in the Western Hemisphere: the Panama Canal 528
Figure 24.3  Malaria parasite life cycle 531
Figure 24.4  Microgametocyte and macrogametocyte: Plasmodium falciparum 532
Figure 24.5  Erythrocytes infected by multiple ring-stage Plasmodium falciparum 533
Figure 24.6  Plasmodium vivax schizont containing 16 trophozoites 534
Figure 24.7  Chemical structures of quinine and chloroquine  536
Figure 24.8  Skin exposure during mixing of the pesticide malathion  538
Figure 24.9  Female *Anopheles gambiae* laying eggs  539
Figure 25.1  *Babesia* protozoa in the tetrad conformation  554
Figure 25.2  *Babesia* ring-form trophozoites  555
Figure 25.3  The chemical structure of clindamycin  559
Figure 26.1  Life cycle of *Cryptosporidium*  573
Figure 26.2  *Cryptosporidium* in the gallbladder  574
Figure 26.3  Stool sample containing *Cryptosporidium*  578
Figure 27.1  Romaña’s sign: edema above the right eye  589
Figure 27.2  *T. cruzi* bloodstream trypomastigote (center)  592
Figure 27.3  Cluster of *T. cruzi* amastigotes inside heart cells (center)  593
Figure 27.4  *Triatoma infestans*, a “kissing bug” vector of Chagas’ disease  594
Figure 27.5  Life cycle of *Trypanosoma cruzi*  596
Figure 28.1  Unsteadiness of a BSE-affected cow  619
Figure 28.2  BSE cases in North America, by year and country of death, 1993 and 2003–2010  620
Figure 28.3  Areas reporting chronic wasting syndrome in wild deer, elk, and moose, as of March 2010  621
Figure 28.4  Normal cellular form of the prion protein versus the scrapie form  622
Figure 29.1  *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*  643
Figure 29.2  *Clostridium difficile*  644
Figure 29.3  Shingles due to varicella-zoster virus in a person with a history of leukemia  647
Figure 29.4  *Histoplasma capsulatum*  650
Figure 29.5  Pneumonia resulting from *Candida* infection  651
Figure 29.6  *Coccidioides immitis* infection of the skin  653
Figure 29.7  Several intracellular *Toxoplasma gondii* protozoa in the heart  656
Figure 29.8  Mild leishmanial lesion  658
Figure 29.9  *Ascaris lumbricoides*  659
Figure 30.1  Skin lesions due to bubonic plague  672
Figure 30.2  Rat flea, the vector of *Yersinia pestis*, causative agent of bubonic plague  673
Figure 30.3  Hemorrhage of the brain due to anthrax  675
Figure 30.4  Skin lesion due to *Francisella tularensis* infection  677
Figure 30.5  Rash typical of Rocky Mountain spotted fever  682
Figure 30.6  *Burkholderia*, obligate aerobic bacteria  683
This book is dedicated to the health care professionals at the front line in the battle against infectious diseases and to the researchers who provide them with information about the enemies and weapons to defeat them.