

	Transmission/ organism	Clinical features	Investigation	Treatment	Notes
Typhoid fever	Fecal-oral route	<b>Mild:</b> flu-like <b>Severe:</b> fever, rose spots on chest, diarrhea or constipation	<b>Blood culture:</b> 1st week <b>Stool culture:</b> 2nd and 3rd weeks <b>ESR:</b> for follow up	<b>1st:</b> Fluoroquinolones <b>2nd:</b> ceftriaxone <b>'Vaccine is available'</b>	
Brucellosis	1-fluid or meet of infected animal 2-unpasteurized products 3-can't be transmitted between humans	<b>Varies:</b> constitutional Sx, acute monoarthritis, sacroiliitis, lymphadenopathy, splenomegaly, epididymo-orchitis, and/or meningitis	<b>Blood culture:</b> takes 6 to 36 days "inform the lab that you are suspecting brucellosis. In addition, it is very contagious"	Doxycycline for 6 weeks + one of these: 1-streptomycin 2-TMP/SMX 3-rifampin 'should be preserved for TB Tx'	- <b>Great mimicker</b> -Zoonotic agent - <b>Incubation period:</b> 1-4 weeks
Gastroenteritis 'Both transmitted in their cyst form'	Amebiasis	<b>Varies:</b> asymptomatic, <b>acute dysentery</b> , chronic amebiasis, or invasive colitis.	Stool microscopy (diagnostic)	Metronidazole	May get complicated by <b>liver abscess</b>
	Giardiasis	<b>Varies:</b> asymptomatic, chronic giardiasis, or <b>abdominal pain with fatty diarrhea</b>			
Dengue fever (incubation period: 2-7 days)	<b>Virus:</b> Arbovirus <b>vector:</b> by aedes mosquito	Fever, rash, <b>severe muscle and joint pain</b> , and <b>hemorrhagic manifestations:</b> 'bleeding symptoms, from any site'	<b>Warning signs:</b> -Abdominal pain -persistent vomiting -abrupt change from fever to hypothermia	Symptomatic	Viral haemorrhagic fevers
Rift valley fever 'increased incidence during rainfall years'	- <b>Reservoir:</b> domestics - <b>transmitted from</b> animal contact or mosquito	<b>Complications:</b> -hemorrhage -blindness -meningoencephalitis		Symptomatic 'Vaccine in animals only'	
Leishmaniasis	<b>Transmitted by:</b> sandfly	<b>Cutaneous:</b> ulcerated papules at site of the bite <b>Mucocutaneous:</b> erythema and maybe ulceration <b>Visceral 'kala-azar':</b> <b>pancytopenia</b> , splenomegaly, hepatomegaly, and lymphadenopathy			
Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS-CoV)	<b>Virus:</b> coronavirus <b>Reservoir:</b> bats and <b>camels</b> *can be transmitted from humans		(Real-time reverse-transcriptase PCR) rRT-PCR for respiratory secretions.	Experimental: -Convalescent plasma, IVIG, IFN, Protease inhibitors, Ribavirin, and Steroids	