

My Medical Journal

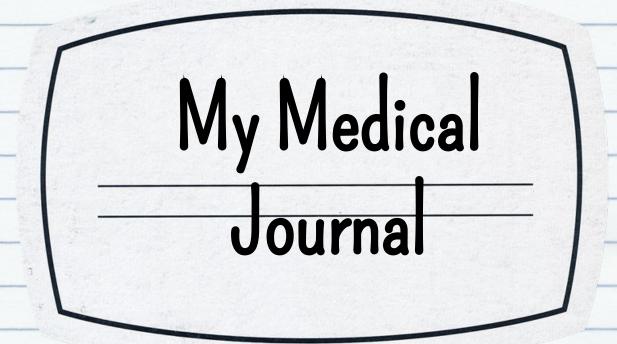
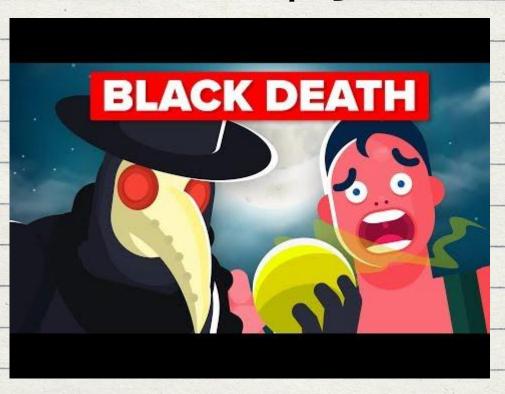


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BLACKDEATH

Watch the videos below about Black Death, then complete the chart on the next page.







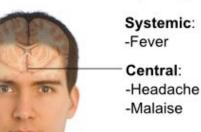
Check out the pictures below that depict Bubonic Plague (Black Death).

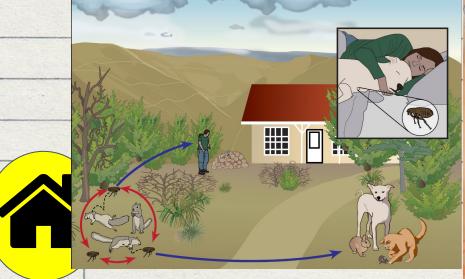






Symptoms of Bubonic plague





Lymph nodes:

- -Swelling (buboes)
- -Pus exudation
- -Bleeding

Gastric:

-Nausea

-Vomiting

Joints:

- -Pain
- -Ache

BLACK-DEATH

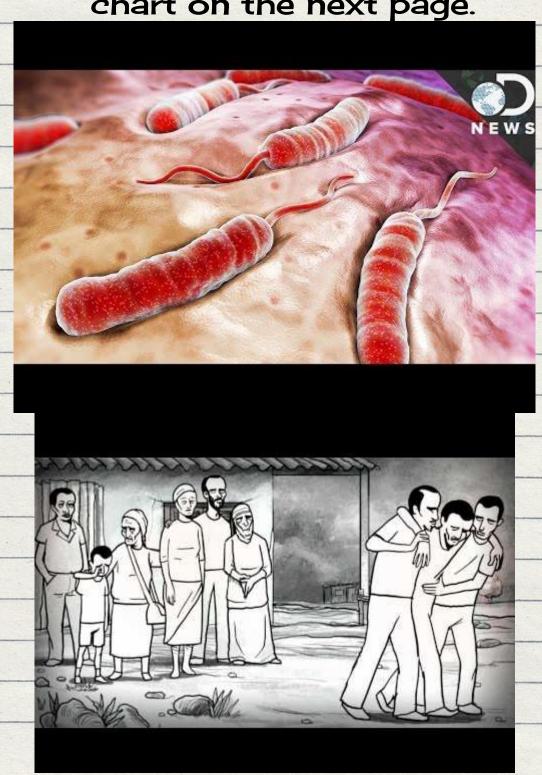
Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slides.

Where and when did it begin?	
What were the symptoms?	
How did it spread?	
What was the treatment?	
What was the death toll?	



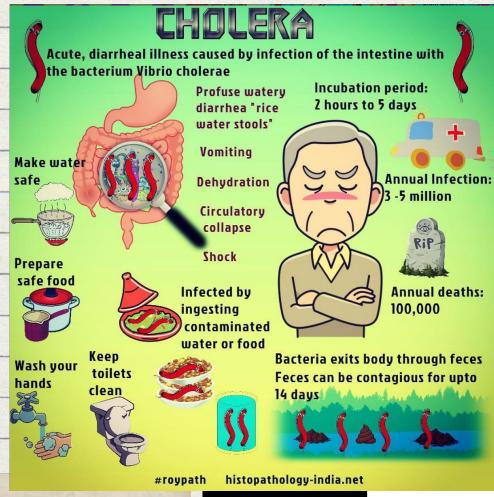
Watch the videos below and check out the pictures on the next slide to learn more about cholera, then complete the

chart on the next page.





Check out the pictures below to learn more about Cholera, then complete the chart on the next slide.



NOTICE.

BE TEMPERATE IN EATING & DRINKING!

Avoid Raw Vegetables and Unripe Fruit !.
Abstain from COLD WATER, when heat-

ed, and above all from Ardent Spirits, and if habit have rendered them indispensable, take much less than usual.

SLEEP AND CLOTHE WARM ! DO NOT SLEEP OR SIT IN A DRAUGHT OF AIR Avoid getting Wet!

Attend immediately to all disorders of the Bowels.

TAKE NO MEDICINE WITHOUT ADVICE.

Medicine and Medical Advice can be had by the poor, at all hours of the day and sight, by applying at the Station House in each Ward.

JAMES KELLY, Chairman of Sanatory Committee.



Water contaminated with Vibrio cholerae

Cholera







CHOLERA

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slides.

What is cholera?	
What are the symptoms?	
How does it spread?	
What is the treatment?	
How fatal is it?	



LAGRIPE

SPANSHELU

Watch the videos below about the the Spanish flu, then complete the chart on the next page.



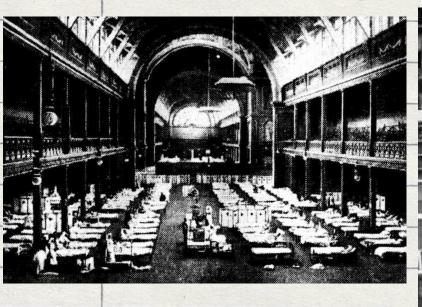




LAGRIPE

SPANISHFLU

Check out the pictures below that were taken during the Spanish flu pandemic.









LA GRIPPE SPANISH-FLU

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book and videos on the previous slide.

Where and when did it begin?	
What were the symptoms?	
How did it spread?	
What was the treatment?	
What was the death toll?	



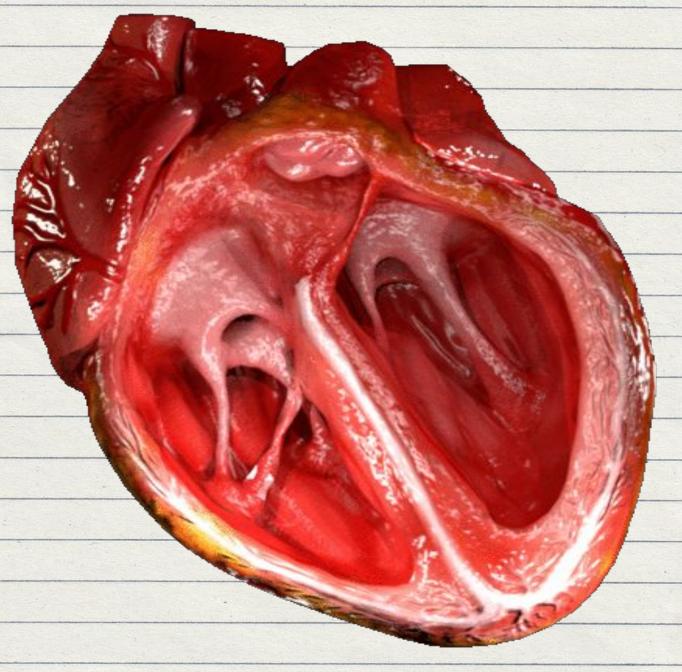
HEARTARACK

Watch the videos below about what a heart attack, catherization, and stent are, then complete the chart on the next page.





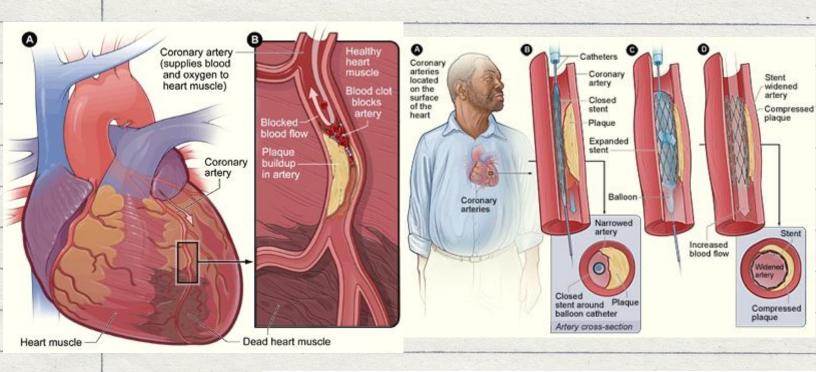






HEARTATACK

Check out the pictures below that tell about the symptoms, warning signs, and treatment of heart attacks.





MAJOR HEART ATTACK

signs and symptoms in women and men



Chest pain or discomfort



Shortness of breath



Pain or discomfort in the jaw, neck, back, arm, or shoulder



Feeling nauseous, light-headed, or unusually tired



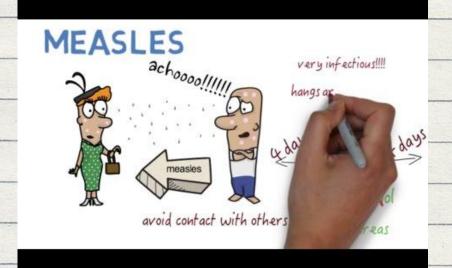
HEARTATIACK

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slides.

What is a heart attack?	
What are the symptoms?	
What is the treatment?	
What does it look like?	
What should you do if you think someone is having a heart attack?	

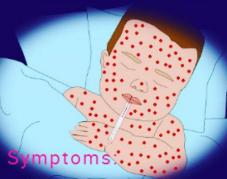


Watch the video below about measles, and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.





Pathology of Measles (Rubeola)





- Nasal discharge
- Sore throat
- Cough
- Conjuntivitis
- Skin rash -red spots
- Tiny white spots inside the mouth (Koplik's Spot)



Encephalitis A brain swelling that can leave children deaf or mentally impaired

- Subacute Sclerosing panencephalitis



 Pneumonia Measles virus or secondary bacterial infection



- Ear infection Otitis media



Measles virus invades cells that line back of throat or lungs







mellitus

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

What is measles? What are the symptoms? What is the treatment? What does it look like? What should you do if you think you have measles?



Watch the video below about bee sting allergies and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.



BEE STINGS

Redness Swelling at site of sting Lasts minutes to hours

Local Reaction Moderate Reaction

Talk to doctor Need plan for future stings

Severe Reaction/

Hives, skin swelling, flushing

Anaphylaxis

Trouble breathing Throat swelling Nausea and/or vomiting Dizziness Loss of consciousness Need emergency attention Call 911

Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis

Swelling of the conjunctiva

Runny nose

Swelling of lips, tongue and/or throat-

Heart and vasculature

- fast or slow heart rate
- low blood pressure
 - Skin
 - hives
 - itchiness
 - flushing

Pelvic pain

Central nervous system

- lightheadedness
- loss of consciousness
- confusion
- headache
- anxiety

Respiratory

- shortness of breath
- wheezes or stridor
- hoarseness
- pain with swallowing
- cough

Gastrointestinal

- crampy abdominal pain
- diarrhea
- vomiting

Loss of bladder control



BEE STING ALLERGIES

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

What can happen when someone is stung by a bee?	
What are the symptoms of a bad allergic reaction to a bee sting?	
What is the treatment?	
What does it look like?	
What should you do if you think you are having a bad allergic reaction to a bee sting?	

Watch the videos below about polio and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.









Polio is a highly contagious viral disease that can occur at any age. But children are more likely to contract the virus

10% have flu-like symptoms

90% have no symptoms

0.5% have paralysis

Virus replicates

in the





Some virus pass from intestine into feces and contaminate

> irus can go into the bloodstream (viremia) and can extend to the spinal cord

Nerve cell damage can cause muscle paralysis in legs, muscles of abdomen, thorax or brainstem.







Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book and videos on the previous slide.

What is polio?	
What are the symptoms of polio?	
What is the treatment?	
How does it spread?	
How can polio be prevented?	



HEALTHY

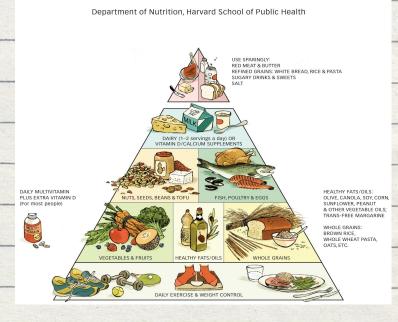
DEF

Watch the videos below about the importance of a healthy diet and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.





HEALTHY EATING PLATE Use healthy oils (like Drink water, tea, or coffee olive and canola oil) (with little or no sugar). for cooking, on salad, and at the table. Limit Limit milk/dairy (1-2 servings/day) and juice (1 small glass/day). butter. Avoid trans fat WHOLE GRAINS Avoid sugary drinks. The more veggies and the greater the Eat a variety of whole grains variety - the better. (like whole-wheat bread, Potatoes and French fries whole-grain pasta, and don't count. brown rice). Limit refined grains (like white rice Eat plenty of fruits of all colors. and white bread). **FRUITS** Choose fish, poultry, beans, and nuts; limit red meat and cheese; avoid bacon, cold cuts, and STAY ACTIVE! other processed meats. Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health The Nutrition Source Harvard Medical School Harvard Health Publications www.health.harvard.edu



THE HEALTHY EATING PYRAMID



HEALTHY

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

What is considered a healthy diet?	
What kinds of foods are not part of a healthy diet?	
What kinds of foods are important in a healthy diet?	
What diseases can an unhealthy diet cause?	
How can people live a healthier lifestyle?	



Watch the videos below about leprosy and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.





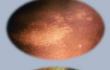




LEPROSY OR HANSEN'S DISEASE

AN INFECTION OF THE SKIN AND PERIPHERAL NERVES CAUSED BY BACTERIA,

MYCOBACTERIUM LEPRAE AND MYCOBACTERIUM LEPROMATOSIS



Skin patches



Skin bumps



Eyelid drooping Eye ulcers



Nose damaged



Digits erode due to multiple injuries from loss of feeling



Mycobacterium leprae

It can take 3 - 5 years before symptoms start and can take as long as 10 - 20 years





elete the chart below based o

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

What is lepra/leprosy?	
What are the symptoms of lepra?	
What is the treatment?	
How does it spread?	
How were people with leprosy treated? Why did society treat them this way?	



STAPHINEECTON

MRSA

Watch the videos below about MRSA and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.



penicillinase (beta-lactamase)

MRSA

METHICILLIN RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS



MRSA is a bacteria that causes infection that is hard to treat due to antibiotic resistance



S. aureus growing in lab

Starts as a painful red bump like a pimple or bug bite Grows and spreads Warm to touch Can ooze or drain pus Can lead to deeper infection in the tissues or blood Fever Fatigue Sick

MRSA

- · Many people are carriers without symptoms
- · Usually affects the skin, but can get into the body
- · Spreads in crowded places where people touch
- · Children and elderly more vulnerable
- · Prevent with hand washing
- · Keep cuts and scrapes clean
- Don't share personal items (razors, washcloths, etc)





STAPH INFECTION

MRSA

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

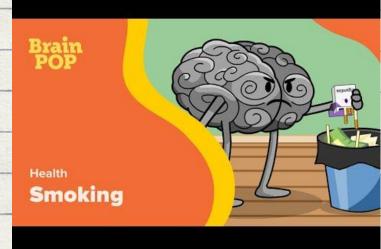
silde.		
What is a staph infection?		
What is MRSA?		
What is the treatment?		
How does it spread? How can it be prevented?		
What happens if MRSA is left untreated?		
Who is most likely to develop MRSA?		

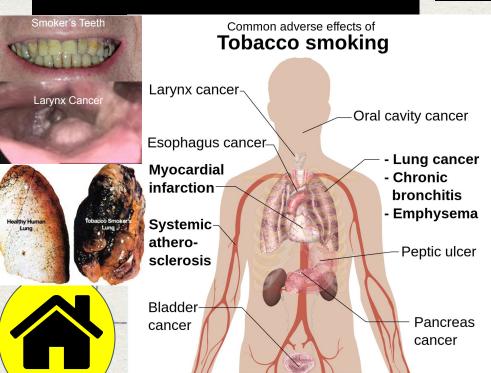
THEDANGERS

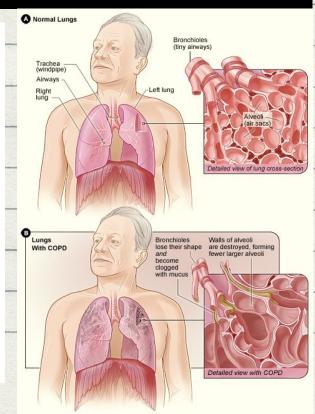
OF SMOKING

Watch the videos below about the effects of smoking and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.









OF SMOKING

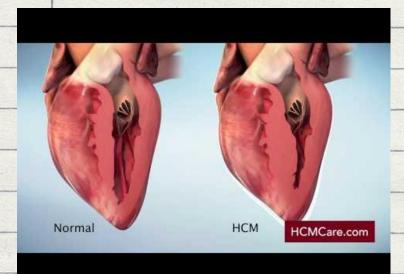
Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

-	3.	ilde.
	What are some of the diseases that someone can develop if they smoke?	
	What are the effects of smoking on the lungs?	
	Why is it so hard to quit smoking?	
	What are some ways people can quit smoking?	
	What advice would you give to someone who wants to quit smoking?	

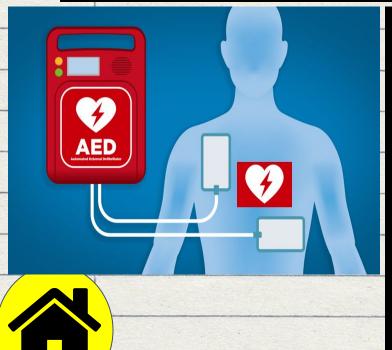
HAPERIROPHIC

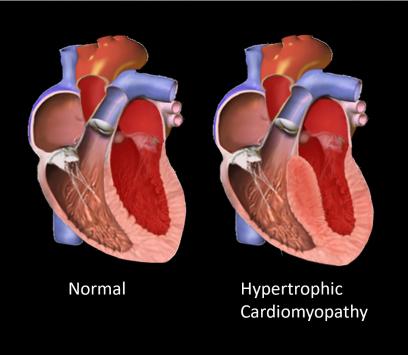
CARDIOMYOPATHY

Watch the videos below about hypertrophic cardiomyopathy and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.









HAPERTROPHIC

CARDIOMYOPATHY

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book and videos on the previous slide.

What is hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?	
What is an AED?	
What are the symptoms of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?	
What is a cause of hypertrophic cardiomyopathy?	
What should you do if you witness someone having sudden cardiac arrest?	
What types of places do you think should have an AED? Why?	

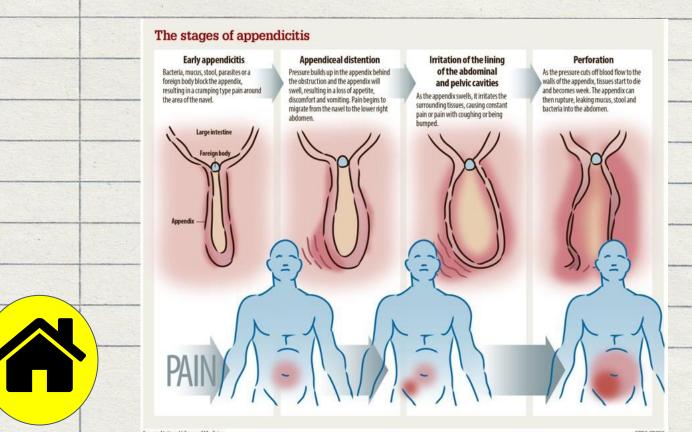


APPENDIGHS

Watch the videos below about appendicitis and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.







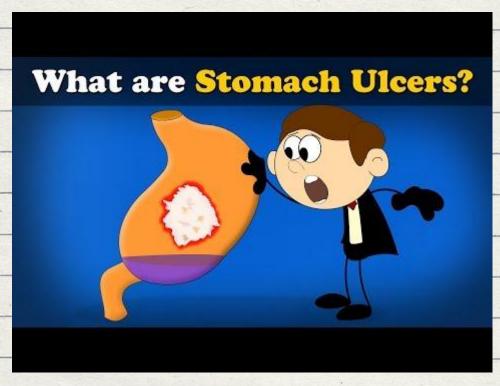
APENDICIS

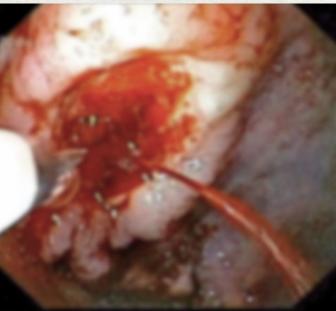
Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

What	is appendicitis?	
What	is your appendix?	
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	are the symptoms endicitis?	
What	is the treatment?	
	causes dicitis?	
think	should you do if you you may have dicitis?	

STOMACHULER SPOMACHULER

Watch the videos below about stomach ulcers and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.





Bleeding stomach ulcer, white needle about to inject to stop the bleeding (via scope through mouth)



STOMACH LER

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, video and, picture on the previous slide.

	What is a stomach ulcer?	
	How does a stomach ulcer form?	
	What causes stomach ulcers?	
	What are the symptoms of a stomach ulcer?	
	What can happen if someone gets a stomach ulcer and it is left untreated?	
	What should you do if you think you may have stomach ulcer?	

SMALLDOX

Watch the videos below about smallpox, check out the pictures, and complete the chart on the next page.





The boy on the right was vaccinated. Both boys were exposed to smallpox.



SAALLPOX

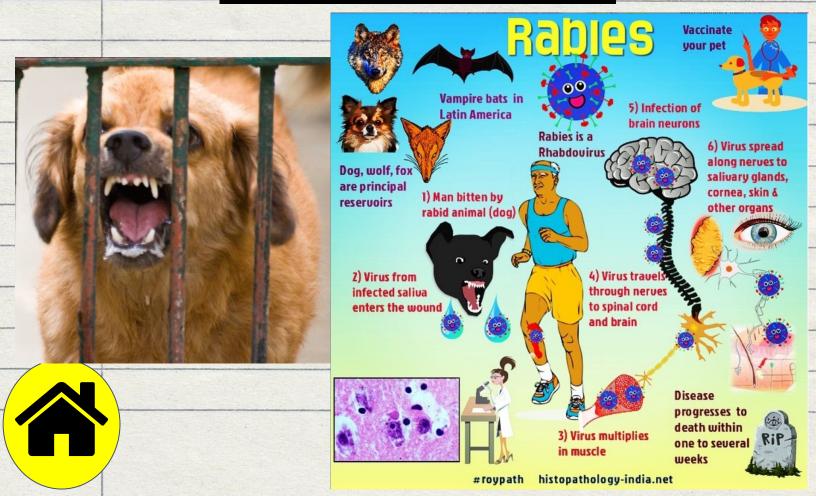
Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

Silde.		
What is smallpox?		
What are the symptoms?		
What does it look like?		
Why don't we have smallpox today?		
What were the effects of smallpox on society?		

PADIES :

Watch the videos below about rabies and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.





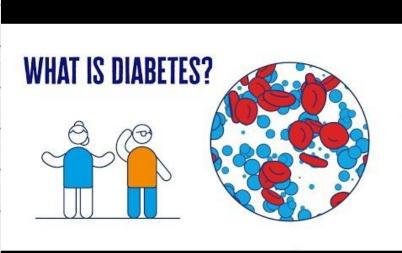
RABIES

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, video, and picture on the previous slide.

What is rabies?	
How is rabies spread?	
What are the symptoms?	
What is the treatment?	
What animals can get rabies?	



Watch the videos below about diabetes and check out the pictures, then complete the chart on the next page.





Type 1 Diabetes

Affects 1.6 mil people in US Usually diagnosed as child Can be triggered by a virus Requires insulin

Type 2 Diabetes

Affects 1 in 10 US adults, >30 mil
Usually affects adults
Exercise, weight loss reduce risk
Treated by diet, medicine, or insulin

90-95% of diabetes is Type 2





DABELES

Complete the chart below based on what you learned from the book, videos, and pictures on the previous slide.

What is diabetes? What are the two types?	
What is Type 1 Diabetes? How is it treated?	
What is Type 2 Diabetes? How can you decrease your risk of getting it?	
What organs can be damaged by both types of diabetes?	
What are the symptoms of both types of diabetes?	



NOTES

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