

# Epidemiology of communicable diseases (ECDC)

Kolářová M., EPI Autumn 2019

# 1. Respiratory tract infections

- Influenza
- Avian influenza and other animal influenzas
- Legionnaires' disease
- Severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)
- Tuberculosis

## 2. Sexually transmitted infections, including HIV and blood-borne viruses

- ❖ *Chlamydia trachomatis* infection
- ❖ Gonorrhoea
- ❖ Hepatitis B virus infection
- ❖ Hepatitis C virus infection
- ❖ HIV/AIDS
- ❖ Syphilis

### 3. Food- and waterborne diseases and zoonoses

- Anthrax
- Botulism
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacteriosis
- Cholera
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Echinococcosis (hydatid disease)
- Shiga toxin/verocytotoxin-producing  
***Escherichia coli* (STEC/VTEC)**  
infection
- Giardiasis
- Hepatitis A
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Salmonellosis
- Shigellosis
- Toxoplasmosis (congenital)
- Trichinellosis
- Tularaemia
- Typhoid/paratyphoid fever
- Variant Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease  
(vCJD)
- Yersiniosis

## 4. Emerging and vector-borne diseases

- Malaria
- Plague (*Yersinia pestis* infection)
- Q fever
- Smallpox
- Viral haemorrhagic fevers
- Hantavirus
- Crimean–Congo haemorrhagic fever
- Dengue fever
- Rift Valley fever
- Ebola and Marburg virus
- Lassa fever
- Chikungunya fever
- West Nile fever
- Yellow fever

## 5. Vaccine-preventable diseases

- ✓ Diphtheria
- ✓ Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* disease
- ✓ Invasive meningococcal disease
- ✓ Invasive pneumococcal disease
- ✓ Measles
- ✓ Mumps
- ✓ Pertussis
- ✓ Polio
- ✓ Rabies
- ✓ Rubella
- ✓ Tetanus

## 6. Antimicrobial-resistant pathogens and healthcare-associated infections

- Antimicrobial resistance
- Antimicrobial consumption
- Healthcare-associated infections