

Tracking Zoonosis Bingo

IMAGE	CORRESPONDING QUESTION #S	TOTAL # OF QUESTIONS
HANDWASHING	1, 2, 3, 31	
RESPIRATOR	4, 5, 17	
BACTERIA	6, 11, 16	
VIRUS	23, 27	
PARASITE	21, 22	
FUNGI	19, 20	
MOSQUITO	14, 26	
TICK	10, 14, 26	
COW/CATTLE	7, 8, 9, 13, 15	
DEER	8, 32	
ROOSTER/POULTRY	18, 24, 28, 29	
PIG/SWINE	8, 9, 28, 30	
SHEEP	8, 9, 12, 13, 15	
HORSE	12, 13	
GOATS	7, 8, 13, 15	
CAT	8, 13	
DOG	8, 13	
BAT	24, 33	
RODENT	8, 25, 32	

Q1) What is the best way to prevent the transmission of diseases between people?

A1) HANDWASHING

Q2) Before leaving the farm or livestock workplace, you should always be sure to do this first!

A2) HANDWASHING

Q3) Immunocompromised people are more susceptible to diseases and should give extra care when using to do this after touching or handling any animal.

A3) HANDWASHING

Q4) This example of PPE (personal protective equipment) should be used when dealing with zoonotic diseases that are transmissible through inhalation.

A4) RESPIRATOR

Q5) Personal protective equipment is not a one size fits all and individuals should conduct a fit check to insure a good fit before using this form of PPE.

A5) RESPIRATOR

Q6) Brucellosis is caused by a _____ (type of organism) and *Brucella* species can be transmitted from drinking raw/unpasteurized milk from infected animals, coming into contact with infected blood or tissues, or through inhalation. Cattle, swine, sheep, and goats may be carriers.

A6) BACTERIA

Q7) Drinking unpasteurized milk from this animal could result in the disease, Brucellosis, which has symptoms similar to the flu and a characteristic cyclic fever that will rise and fall (also known as undulant fever).

A7) CATTLE, GOAT

Q8) Leptospirosis is a bacterial disease that can be transmitted through the contaminated urine from this host.

A8) CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP, GOAT, RODENT, DEER/WILDLIFE, DOG, CAT

Q9) Humans can get campylobacter from drinking raw milk and contaminated water, or, eating undercooked meat from this animal.

A9) CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP

Q10) Lyme disease can have a characteristic “bullseye” rash around the bite mark from this vector.

A10) TICK

Q11) *E. coli* is a _____ (type of organism) that can be transmitted from all livestock through direct or indirect transmission. Symptoms include diarrhea, cramps, and vomiting.

A11) BACTERIA

Q12) While there is a vaccination for tetanus, you can get be exposed to these bacteria through contaminated soil or feces from these animals.

A12) HORSE, SHEEP

Q13) Used as a bioterrorism agent in 2001, Anthrax can cause skin lesions, itching, redness, and respiratory distress in severe cases. It can also be present in the carcass of this animal if it is infected.

A13) CATTLE, SHEEP, HORSE, SWINE, GOAT, DOG, CAT

Q14) Tularemia (rabid fever) may infect rabbits, skunks, or sheep and can be transmitted by the bite of a _____.

A14) TICK, MOSQUITO

Q15) If a respirator is not worn and contaminated dust from a dried placenta or birth fluid from this animal is inhaled, Q fever may be transmitted.

A15) CATTLE, GOAT, SHEEP

Q16) Dairy animals, sheep, and poultry can be hosts for salmonella which is a _____ (type of organism) that can be transmitted through inhalation, or ingestion of infected soil, water, raw milk, or undercooked food.

A16) BACTERIA

Q17) This form of PPE (personal protective equipment) would be useful in preventing bacterial diseases such as Salmonella, Q fever, Tularemia, Anthrax, Brucellosis, Psittacosis, or Histoplasmosis.

A17) RESPIRATOR

Q18) Psittacosis, also known as Parrot Fever, may present as pneumonia-like symptoms after exposure to infected tissues, feces, or secretions from this animal.

A18) POULTRY

Q19) Contrary to its name, Ring worm is an example of a _____ (type of organism) disease that results in itchy, red, raised patches of skin.

A19) FUNGI

Q20) Bats and birds can carry histoplasmosis which is a _____ (type of organism) disease that can be transmitted through inhalation of its spores.

A20) FUNGI

Q21) Due to ingestion of infected, undercooked meats, Trichinosis is a disease caused by a _____ (type of organism). Tapeworms are also this type of organism.

A21) PARASITE

Q22) Dogs can harbor a _____ (type of organism) that causes Amoebic Dysentery and may take anywhere from 2 days to several months for symptoms to appear within the human.

A22) PARASITE

Q23) Rabies is a _____ (type of organism) that can be transmitted through a bite from any mammal.

A23) VIRUS

Q24) Muscle aches, chest pain, fever, chill, and fatigue can all be symptoms of Histoplasmosis, a fungal disease that can be transmitted from this animal.

A24) BATS, BIRDS

Q25) Inhalation of contaminated feces from this animal can result in Hanta Virus which can result in pulmonary edema (fluid in the lungs).

A25) RODENTS

Q26) This vector is capable of transmitting encephalitis through its bite which results in a severe headache and flu-like symptoms.

A26) MOSQUITO, TICK

Q27) Poxvirus is a _____ (type of organism) from cattle can be transmitted through direct contact with the muzzle or teats and result in wart like nodules.

A27) VIRUS

Q28) Transmission of influenza from this animal can occur through direct or indirect exposure to infected animals, alive or dead, or from contaminated environments.

Q28) POULTRY, SWINE

Q29) New Castle Disease is a virus that can be transmitted from coming into contact with secretions from infected _____ (animal).

A29) POULTRY

Q30) Consumption of contaminated drinking water or infected, undercooked meat can result in Hepatitis E from this animal.

A30) SWINE

Q31) Brucella, Toxoplasmosis, Q Fever, Listeria, and Salmonella are all zoonotic diseases that can cause abortions in animals and humans. Women should be sure to be aware of their risk and use this preventative measure to prevent disease.

Q31) HAND WASHING

Q32) This animal may harbor the pathogen that causes Lyme Disease that can be transmitted between animals and to people through the bite of a tick.

A32) DEER, RODENTS

Q33) This flying mammal is well known for its role in the transmission of rabies which is a zoonotic disease that can result in headache, salivation, difficulty swallowing, and seizures if not treated immediately.

A33) BATS