

An abnormal condition that affects the body of an organism, often caused by pathogens.

SPREAD DISEASE

An organism that causes disease.

VACCINE

Organisms that are microscopic, unicellular, independently reproducing, and mostly free-living.

BACTERIA

A pathogen, or disease causing agent, not considered living because it cannot reproduce on its own. It is the smallest type of parasite that exists and is typically within the size range of 0.02 to 0.3 micrometres (μm) in size.

SHOT

A biological preparation that provides active acquired immunity to a particular infectious disease. It typically contains an agent that resembles a disease-causing microorganism and is often made from weakened or killed forms of the microbe, its toxins, or one of its surface proteins.

VIRUS

Injections that you take to teach your body's immune system to recognize and defend against harmful germs.

IMMUNITY

A condition of being able to resist a particular disease

ANTIBODY

A protein component of the immune system that circulates in the blood, recognizes foreign substances like bacteria and viruses, and neutralizes them.

PATHOGEN

Infectious diseases are transmitted from person to person by direct or indirect contact

DISEASE