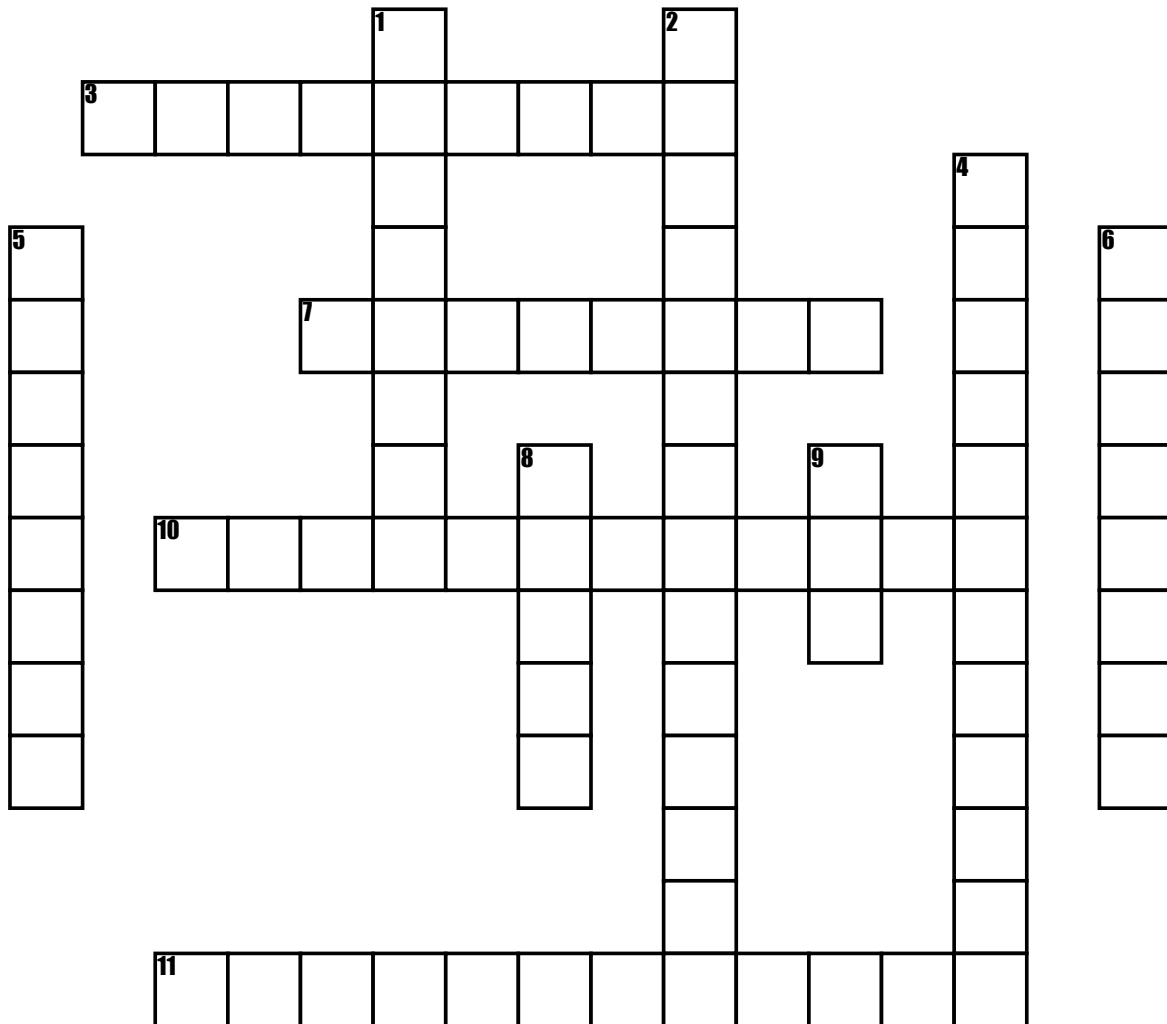


# Public Health and Epidemiology



## **Across**

**3.** The place(s) where a disease agent lives/ multiplies, which is essential for its survival.

**7.** The spread of disease from an animal to a person

**10.** The modern process that has led to an increase in population density, making the spread of disease easier.

**11.** The ongoing systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of outcome- specific data, used in public health policies

## **Down**

**1.** Non- phototrophic, unicellular, eukaryotic microorganisms with no cell wall

**2.** Type of transmission of a disease from the pregnant woman to the foetus

**4.** The type of disease that is transmissible from person to person, directly or indirectly.

**5.** A multicellular parasitic worm, with a flattened body.

**6.** Transmission of infectious agents via an intermediate

**8.** An infectious agent with a nucleic acid (RNA or DNA) in a protein coat, that can only multiply within a host's living cells.

**9.** The acronym used to describe a disease that has newly appeared in a population, or is quickly increasing in incidence.