Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910694422503321 Friend Milton Tularemia [[electronic resource] /] / by Milton Friend Reston, Va. : , : U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, , 2006
Descrizione fisica	xi, 67 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	Circular ; ; 1297
Soggetti	Tularemia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from Web page (viewed on Sept. 28, 2007).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 53-61).
Sommario/riassunto	"Tularemia is a highly infectious disease caused by the bacterium Francisella tularensis. Infections in humans are not contagious and most often result from contact with infected wildlife, ingestion of or contact with contaminated water, or bites from ticks and other arthropods that have fed on infected wildlife. Aerosol transmission is another way humans can become infected. Disease is expressed in different clinical forms, and varies in severity depending on the virulence of the organism, dose, and site of inoculum. Tularemia has a broad geographic distribution in the Northern Hemisphere and is more restricted elsewhere. A wide variety of species have been naturally infected by F. tularensis; the number of species reported to be susceptible to infection exceeds 300, according to a recent report, which does not include some of the cold-blooded species such as fish and snakes reported by others."Overview.

1.