



## Glossary

1. Epidemiology- the study of distribution and determinants of health-related states in specified populations, and the application of this study to control health problems.
2. Bacteria- small, single celled microscopic organisms, cosmopolitan in nature.
3. Foodborne diseases- illness caused due to food spoilage.
4. Parasite- an organism which lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the other's expense.
5. Viruses- an infective agent that typically consists of a nucleic acid molecule in a protein coat, is too small to be seen by light microscopy, and is able to multiply only within the living cells of a host.
6. Toxins- Biological toxins are toxic substances produced by microorganisms, animals, and plants that have the capability of causing harmful effects when inhaled, ingested, injected or absorbed.
7. Symptoms- Any subjective evidence of disease or of a patient's condition.