CHAPTER 2 Safety

carriers	Animals that appear healthy, but carry disease-causing organisms that can infect other animals or humans.
cat-scratch fever	Disease caused by the bacteria Bartonella henselae, and is associated with cat scratches or bites.
Elizabethan collars (e-collars)	Protective devices that are used to prevent an animal from licking or biting at its body or scratching at its head or neck while wounds or injuries heal.
evulsions	A tear or a pulled-out wound.
immune gamma globulin	Antibodies.
immunosuppressive therapy	Therapy used to correct immune system problems.
intermediate hosts	A host that the parasitic organism lives on or in during an immature stage.
intradermal	Within the layers of skin.
intramuscular	Within the muscle.
lateral recumbency	Restraining an animal while it is in a lying position.
oocyst	A microscopic immature egg.
parasite	An organism that lives on or within another host organism and derives its sustenance from the host.
psittacosis	Caused by the bacterium Chlamydophilia psittaci, and can be transmitted to humans from birds.
reservoir	Serves as an immune host for the rabies virus.
ringworm	A skin disease caused by a fungus.
rodents	Members of the order Rodentia; small, gnawing mammals that have a single pair of continuously growing incisors in both the upper and lower jaw.
salmonellosis	A disease caused by infection from Salmonella bacteria.
sternal recumbency	Restraining an animal while it is in a standing or sitting position.
Streptococcal bacteria	Infections that can cause sore throats, especially in children, and can be transmitted by dogs.
sustenance	Food or nourishment.
toxoplasmosis	A disease produced by infection with Toxoplasma gondii, a parasite that can be carried by several different animal species.
zoonoses (zoonotic)	Diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans.