

## CDC Reports Surge of Rabbit Fever Cases in Humans

## **Description**

There has been an increase in cases of tularemia, an infectious disease also known as 'rabbit fever', in the US. The disease is caused by a bacterium called Francisella tularensis and can be spread to humans in various ways, such as through bites from infected ticks and deer flies, or contact with infected animals like rabbits, hares, and rodents. Surprisingly, even mowing over nests of infected animals can spread the bacteria.

There have been outbreaks of tularemia linked to lawn mowing incidents, leading to cases and even deaths. The CDC monitors this bacterium closely because it is classified as a Tier 1 Select Agent with bioterrorism potential. The disease can be deadly if not treated promptly.

Although tularemia is relatively rare compared to other illnesses like salmonella poisoning, the number of cases has increased in recent years. It can be challenging to diagnose due to varying symptoms, but awareness of how it spreads can help prevent exposure and early treatment. To learn more, you can read the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report.

# **Vocabulary List:**

- 1. **Tularemia** /,tjuː.lə'riː.mi.ə/ (noun): An infectious disease caused by the bacterium Francisella tularensis often referred to as rabbit fever.
- 2. Infectious /In'fɛk.[əs/ (adjective): Capable of causing infection; spread from one individual to another.
- 3. **Bacterium** /bæk'tɪə.ri.əm/ (noun): A type of single-celled organism that can cause disease such as Francisella tularensis.
- 4. Outbreak /'avt.breik/ (noun): A sudden rise in the incidence of a disease.

ESL-N

- 5. **Morbidity** /mɔːr'bɪd.ɪ.ti/ (noun): The condition of being diseased; often used in reference to the incidence of disease in a population.
- 6. Bioterrorism /,baɪ.oʊ'tɛr.ə.rɪ.zəm/ (noun): The use of biological agents such as pathogens or toxins to intimidate or coerce a population.

# **Comprehension Questions**

#### **Multiple Choice**



#### 1. What is another name for tularemia?

Option: A. Rabbit Pox Option: B. Deer Disease Option: C. Rabbit Fever Option: D. Rodent Rash

#### 2. Which bacterium causes tularemia?

Option: A. E. coli

Option: B. Francisella tularensis
Option: C. Salmonella enterica

Option: D. Streptococcus pneumoniae

#### 3. How can tularemia be spread to humans?

Option: A. Through mosquito bites

Option: B. Contact with infected animals

Option: C. Consumption of contaminated water

Option: D. All of the above

### 4. Why does the CDC closely monitor Francisella tularensis?

Option: A. Due to its association with bioterrorism potential

Option: B. As a common foodborne illness

Option: C. For its role in causing the common cold

Option: D. None of the above

#### 5. What can help prevent exposure to tularemia?

Option: A. Eating raw meat

Option: B. Avoiding contact with wild animals Option: C. Swimming in contaminated lakes Option: D. Playing in tick-infested areas

## 6. Why is diagnosing tularemia challenging?

Option: A. Due to its lack of symptoms

Option: B. Varying symptoms can mimic other illnesses

Option: C. It only affects animals

Option: D. It is a genetically complex disease

#### **True-False**



7	Tularemia is	nrimarily	snread	through	contaminated food.
٠.	Tulai Ellila 13	primaring	spicau	unougn	contaminated rood.

- 8. Tularemia is classified as a Tier 1 Select Agent by the CDC.
- 9. Mowing over nests of infected animals cannot spread the tularemia bacterium.
- 10. Tularemia is more common than salmonella poisoning.
- 11. Early treatment of tularemia is not vital for recovery.
- 12. Tularemia symptoms are consistent and easy to diagnose.

#### Gap-Fill

14. The CDC closely monitors this bacterium because it is classified as a Tier 1 Select Agent with
potential.
15. Although tularemia is relatively rare compared to other illnesses like salmonella poisoning, the number
of cases has in recent years.
16. It can be challenging to diagnose tularemia due to symptoms.
17. Awareness of how tularemia spreads can help prevent and early treatment.
18. Exposure to infected animals like rabbits, hares, and can spread tularemia.

## **Answer**

**Multiple Choice:** 1. C. Rabbit Fever 2. B. Francisella tularensis 3. D. All of the above 4. A. Due to its association with bioterrorism potential 5. B. Avoiding contact with wild animals 6. B. Varying symptoms can mimic other illnesses

True-False: 7. False 8. True 9. False 10. False 11. False 12. False

Gap-Fill: 14. bioterrorism 15. increased 16. varying 17. exposure 18. rodents

# Vocabulary quizzes



#### Multiple Choice ( Select the Correct answer for each question. )

1. Which natural disasters are characterized by uncontrolled fires in wildlands?

Option: Hurricanes Option: Earthquakes Option: Wildfires Option: Tornadoes

2. Which process describes the gradual development of organisms over generations?

Option: Revolutionary Option: Evolutionary Option: Reactionary Option: Involuntary

3. Which mineral is essential for strong bones and teeth?

Option: Iron
Option: Calcium
Option: Potassium
Option: Magnesium

4. Which infectious bacterial disease is also known as rabbit fever or deer fly fever?

Option: Tuberculosis Option: Malaria Option: Tularemia Option: Cholera

5. Which term refers to an organism that hunts and feeds on other organisms?

Option: Parasite
Option: Prey
Option: Predator
Option: Producer

6. Which sense is related to the sense of smell?

Option: Tactile
Option: Auditory
Option: Olfactory
Option: Visual

7. Which term describes the deliberate release of viruses bacteria or other germs to cause illness or death?

Option: Bioculture Option: Biodefense Option: Biotechnology



Option: Bioterrorism

R	Which	term	describes a	ranid	hack-a	nd-forth	movement?
υ.	VVIIICII	rellil	acstrines of	ılapıu	Dack-a	Hu-IOI LII	IIIO V EIII EIIL:

Option: Rotation Option: Vibration Option: Expansion Option: Constriction

9. What kind of conditions result from a lack of essential nutrients in the body?

Option: Excesses Option: Deficiencies Option: Sufficiencies Option: Abundances

10. What term is used to describe the sudden occurrence of a disease in a specific geographic area or population?

Option: Epidemic Option: Outbreak Option: Pandemic Option: Endemic

# JEWS.COM Gap-Fill (Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the vocabulary list.)

11	is essential for human survival and agricultural a	ictivities.			
12	remains provide valuable information about anci	ent life forms.			
13. Regular screening can hel	lp detect early signs of	cancer.			
14	are chemical signals that trigger social response	s in animals.			
15. Photosynthesis is the	by which plants convert su	nlight into energy.			
16. Regular exercise and a balanced diet contribute to a healthy					
17. Measures of	indicate the frequency of a disease	in a defined population.			
18. Biodiversity plays a crucial role in maintaining healthy					
19. Long-term	to environmental toxins can have det	rimental health effects.			



20. The Amazon rainforest is home to an incredible diversity of plant and animal \_\_\_\_\_\_

### Matching Sentences (Match each definition to the correct word from the vocabulary list.)

- 21. The chemical of the atmosphere is crucial for supporting life on Earth.
- 22. Insects have tiny sensory organs called on their antennae.
- 23. The period saw a rapid diversification of multicellular life forms.
- 24. High blood can increase the risk of cardiovascular diseases.
- 25. Scientists conducted extensive to understand the effects of climate change.
- 26. The lion stalked its silently through the tall grass.
- 27. Dogs are often used to illegal substances at airports.
- 28. The flu is caused by an virus that spreads easily from person to person.
- 29. Ethical dilemmas often involve questions of and right and wrong.
- 30. A single can guickly multiply and cause an infection.

#### Answer

**Multiple Choice:** 1. Wildfires 2. Evolutionary 3. Calcium 4. Tularemia 5. Predator 6. Olfactory 7. Bioterrorism 8. Vibration 9. Deficiencies 10. Outbreak

**Gap-Fill:** 11. Freshwater 12. Fossilized 13. Colorectal 14. Pheromones 15. Process 16. Lifestyle 17. Morbidity 18. Ecosystems 19. Exposure 20. Species

**Matching sentence:** 1. Composition 2. Sensilla 3. Cambrian 4. Pressure 5. Research 6. Prey 7. Detect 8. Infectious 9. Morality 10. Bacterium

#### **CATEGORY**

1. Health - LEVEL2

**Date Created** 2025/01/07 **Author** aimeeyoung99