

**A.S.D GOVT. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A),**  
(Re- Accredited by NAAC with B Grade)  
Jagannaickpur, Kakinada-533002, East Godavari, AP

**DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY & AQUACULTURE**  
**TECHNOLOGY**

**2019-2020**



**Guest lecture**

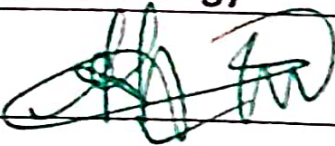
**By**

**Dr. G. Ravi Babu**

# ASD Govt. Degree College for Women (A)

Jagannaickpur, Kakinada

## Activity register 2019

Date	25. 01. 2020
Conducted through (DRC/JKC/NCC/NSS/Department)	Zoology department
Nature of Activity (Seminar/Workshop/Ext. Lecturer etc.)	GUEST LECTURE
Title of the Activity	ZOONOSIS
Name of the Department/Committee	Zoology
Details of Resource Persons (Name. Designation etc.)	Dr.G.Ravi babu V.A.S. IN KAKINADA.
No. of Students Participated	60
Brief Report on the Activity	Discussed and explained about zoonotic diseases and how to clean pet animals and also how transmit zoonotic diseases to human.
Name of the Lecturers who Planned & Conducted the Activity	U. Satyanarayana B. Sonia N.Veera chanti
Signature of the in Charge	DR.K. ARUNA mam lecturer in microbiology
Signature of the Principal	
Remarks	

A.S.D.GOV'T. DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (A)

KAKINADA

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*Department of Microbiology*

*Invitation*



*The Department of Zoology is going to conduct  
an Guest lecture on Zoonoses & Pet Care on January 25<sup>th</sup> 2020 in the  
Seminar Hall on 10.30AM*

*Chief Guest*

*Dr. G. Ravi Babu*

*Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, U.Kothapalli*

*All the Faculty members are requested to attend the  
event. I request the In-charges of Department of Botany and  
Chemistry to allow the CBZ students.*

*[Signature]*  
Lecturer In-Charge  
Department of Zoology

*H. Suvarekha*  
Principal

A.S.D.GOV.T.DEGREE COLLEGE WOMEN (A) KAKINADA

LIST OF TEACHING STAFF.

S.No.	Name of the employee	Designation	Remarks
1	M.Suvarchala	Principal (FAC)	
2	P.Sanjatha	Lec in English	<i>Sanjatha</i>
3	Y.Swarna Sri	Lec in English	<i>Swarna Sri</i> 24/01/2020
4	K.Madhavi	Lecturer in Telugu	
5	R.Ramadurga Sireesha	Lec in Commerce	
6	Dr. K.Yamuna	Lec.in Economics	<i>K.Yamuna</i>
7	Dr.B.Anjani Kumari	Lec.in History	<i>B.Anjani Kumari</i> 24/01/2020
8	M.Madhavi	Lec.in Maths	<i>M.Madhavi</i> 24/01/2020
9	K.Vekateswararao	Lec. In Physics	
10	G.SriDevi	Lec. In Physics	
11	R.Shasikala	Lec. In Physics	<i>Shasikala</i> 24/01/2020
12	Dr. D.Chenna Rao	Lec. in Chemistry	<i>D.Chenna Rao</i> 24/01/2020
13	V.B.Narayana Rao	Lec. In Chemistry	<i>V.B.Narayana Rao</i> 24/01/2020
14	V.Ananthalakshmi	Lec. In Chemistry	
15	Dr. S.Priya Darshini	Lec. In Chemistry	
16	G.R.N.S.Sujatha	Lec. In Botany	<i>G.R.N.S.Sujatha</i>
17	Dr.K.Aruna	Lec. In Micro Biology	
18	N.N.Subhramanyeswari	Lec.in Computer Science	<i>N.N.S. Subhramanyeswari</i>
19	G.Satya Suneetha	Lec.in Computer Applications	<i>Suneetha</i>
20	K.Lavanya	Lec. In H.Science	
21	Dr. G.Anitha	Lec. In H.Science	<i>Anitha</i>
22	G.Pramilarani	Physical Director	<i>G.Pramilarani</i>

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LIST OF CONTRACT & GUEST FACULTY

S.No.	Name of the employee	Designation	Signatures
1	M.Subbalakshmi	C/F in Chemistry	M. Subbalakshmi
2	P.Rajya Lakshmi	C/F in Commerce	P. Rajya Lakshmi
3	K.N.B.Kumari	C/F in Commerce	K.N.B.Kumari
4	V.Venkata Ramana	JKC Mentor	V.V. Ramana
5	K.Kamakshi	Guest Lec in Telugu	
6	N.Durga Lakshmi	Guest Lec in Telugu	N. Durga Lakshmi
7	P.Satya Naga Veni	Guest Lec in Hindi	P. Satya
8	R.Arana Devi	Guest Lec in Sanskrit	R. Arana Devi
9	P.S.N.Murthy	Guest Lec in Commerce	
10	M.Pushpa Latha	Guest Lec in Commerce	
11	A.Sandhya	Guest Lec in Commerce	A. Sandhya
12	Ch.S.S.V.Prasad	Guest Lec in Commerce	
13	M.Sree Ramulu	Guest Lec in Economics	
14	P.Bhuvanewari	Guest Lec in Politics	P. V. B. Bhuvanewari
15	N.Pushpa	Guest Lec in Botany	N. Pushpa
16	N.Kiranmayi	Guest Lec in Maths	
17	L.Bhanu Teja	Guest Lec in History	
18	U.Satyanarayana	Guest Lec.in Zoology	L. Bhanu Teja - U. Satyanarayana
19.	L.Malleswari	Guest Lec in <b>Home Science</b>	L. Malleswari
20	A.K.V. Acharyulu	Asst. Librarian	
21	N.Veera Chanti	Guest Lec in CZAqT	N. Veera Chanti
22	B.Sonia	Guest Lec.in Zoology	B. Sonia
23	D.Baby Javani	Guest Lec.in English	D. Baby Javani

## **zoonosis?**

Zoonosis refers to diseases that can be passed from animals to humans. They are sometimes called zoonotic diseases.

Animals can carry harmful germs, such as bacteria, fungi, parasites, and viruses. These are then shared with humans and cause illness. Zoonotic diseases range from mild to severe, and some can even be fatal.

Zoonotic diseases are widespread both in the U.S. and worldwide. The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that 61 percent of all human diseases are zoonotic in origin, while 75 percent of new diseases discovered in the last decade are zoonotic.

Before the introduction of new hygiene regulations around 100 years ago, zoonotic diseases such as bovine tuberculosis, bubonic plague, and glanders caused millions of deaths. They are still a major problem in developing countries.

## **Types**

Common zoonotic illnesses include:

### **Rabies**

Rabies is a disease that affects the nervous system of mammals. It is usually caused by a virus and is transmitted if an infected animal bites a person or other animal.

Rabies is almost always fatal once symptoms appear. However, rabies vaccines exist and are commonly available.

### **Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever**

Lyme disease is transmitted through tick bites. Symptoms can range from mild to severe, but it can be treated using antibiotics.

### **Dengue, malaria, and chikungunya**

These are mosquito-borne diseases and are more common in certain areas, such as the Caribbean.

Symptoms include fever, vomiting, and headaches. It is vital to treat these conditions as soon as possible, as they can be fatal.

### **Salmonella infection**

Salmonella is often caused by handling reptiles or amphibians that carry Salmonella, or by handling baby chicks or ducks.

The illness usually lasts for between 4 and 7 days, and symptoms include diarrhea, fever, and abdominal cramps. People can usually recover without medical treatment, although conservative measures are recommended.

### ***E. coli* infection**

This infection is often caused by touching infected animals or handling contaminated food. Cows also have *E. coli* germs on their udders.

Often associated with food poisoning, salmonella can cause vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. It is essential that infected people rest and drink plenty of fluids.

### **Psittacosis**

Also known as ornithosis or parrot fever, psittacosis is a bacterial disease that most often affects birds. Humans can get it from feathers, secretions, and droppings.

Symptoms include fever, headache, and dry cough. In serious cases, it may cause pneumonia and require a hospital visit.

### **Other types**

There are hundreds of zoonotic diseases, but many are rare. Other well-known types include:

- anthrax
- avian influenza or bird flu
- bovine tuberculosis
- brucellosis
- cat scratch fever
- Ebola
- West Nile virus
- leprosy
- Zika fever
- trichinosis
- swine influenza
- histoplasmosis

## **Causes**

Zoonotic diseases can be transferred from animals to humans in several different ways, including:

### **Direct contact**

Direct contact is one potential cause of the spread of zoonotic diseases.

Direct contact involves coming into contact with the bodily fluids of an infected animal, such as saliva, blood, urine, mucus, or feces.

This can happen because of merely touching or petting infected animals, or being bitten or scratched by one.

Water resources that are contaminated by manure can also contain a great variety of zoonotic bacteria and therefore increase the risk of that bacteria transferring to humans.

### Indirect contact

Indirect contact involves coming into contact with an area where infected animals live or roam, or by touching an object that has been contaminated by an infected animal.

Common areas where this occurs include:

- aquarium tanks
- chicken coops
- pet baskets, cages, or kennels
- pet food and water dishes
- plants and soil where infected animals have been

Farmers, abattoir workers, zoo or pet shop workers, and veterinarians have an increased risk of being exposed to zoonotic diseases. They can also become carriers and pass those diseases on to other people.

### Vector-borne

A vector is a living organism that transfers an infection from an animal to a human, or another animal.

They are often arthropods. Common vectors include:

- mosquitoes
- ticks
- fleas
- lice

The vector will bite the infected animal and then bite a human, passing on the zoonotic disease.

### Food-borne

Zoonosis can come from contaminated animal food products, improper food handling, or inadequate cooking.

Around 1 in 6 American people will get sick at some point in their lives by eating or drinking contaminated food or drink.

Common causes of zoonosis through food-borne include:

- unpasteurized milk
- undercooked meat or eggs
- raw fruit and vegetables contaminated with feces from an infected animal



## Other causes

Global climate change, the overuse of antimicrobials in medicine, and more intensified farm settings are also thought to influence the increasing rate of zoonotic diseases.

People with a weakened immune system are also at greater risk. Common causes of immune-suppression include:

- pregnancy
- infancy
- cancer treatment
- organ transplant
- diabetes
- alcoholism
- infectious diseases, such as AIDS

## Prevention

Practicing good hygiene by washing hands after handling animals and before preparing food may help to prevent the spread of zoonotic diseases.

People come into contact with animals all the time, but there are several steps a person can take to help prevent infection. These include:

- **Keeping hands clean:** Washing hands with clean soap and running water after being around animals, even if not touching them, can stop germs spreading.
- **Choosing a pet wisely:** Thoroughly researching types of pets and taking steps to be safe around them can help prevent disease.
- **Preventing bites from mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas:** Using bug sprays, wearing long trousers and sleeves, and staying away from wooded areas can help prevent bites.
- **Handling food safely:** A person can prevent infections, such as salmonella, by ensuring food is cooked properly, that food preparation areas are clean, and by washing dishes and pots after use.
- **Researching diseases before travel:** Being aware of the different types of zoonotic diseases when traveling and taking precautionary steps with vaccines are essential.

Dr. G. Ravi babu garu  
V.A.S. in Kakinada.

Topic : zoonosis.



Name of the student	Signature -
V. Anusha	V. Anusha
M. Anusha	M. Anusha
E. Lavanya	E. Lavanya
Ch. Chandu	Ch. Chandu
D. Shanubalini	Dhanubalini
B. Sonis	B. Sonis
Y. Devisri	Y. Devisri
B. Monika	Monika
P. Lavanya	Lavanya
G. Bhama	Bhama
G. Vastantha	G. Vastantha
K. Sri'Devi	K. Sri'Devi
K. Devi	K. Devi
A. G. Kaluna	G. Kaluna

Name of the student	Signature
M. Suguna Bharthi	M. Suguna Bharthi
N. Sowjanya	N. Sowjanya
B. Swapna	B. Swapna
D. Mounika	D. Mounika
S. Sowjanya	S. Sowjanya
Ch. Madhuri	Ch. Madhuri
S. Hymavathi	S. Hymavathi
M. Satya Sivabharthi	M. Satya Sivabharthi
P. Mamatha	P. Mamatha
D. Satya Sri	D. Satya Sri
K. RUPA mani	K. RUPA mani
h. Sujaya kumari	Ch. Sujaya kumari
q. Sri Lakshmi	M. Sri Lakshmi
T. Ganga bhavani	T. Ganga bhavani
L. Usha	L. Usha

No	Name of the Student	Signatures
0	Bashor	Bashor
1	Vehnesha	Vehnesha
2	Bhahu Recha	Bhahu Recha
3	ANJALI	ANJALI
4	SRI Lakshmi	SRI Lakshmi
5	UHA Devi	UHA Devi
6	R. RANI	R. RANI
7	LALITHA	LALITHA
8	Suguna	Suguna
9	Devi	Devi
10	SRAVANTHI	SRAVANTHI
11	Dhava Devi	Dhava Devi
12	MAHA Lakshmi	MAHA Lakshmi
13	chanta kumari	chanta kumari
14	Jaya sheela	Jaya sheela
15	SIVA LMA	SIVA LMA
16.	MANASA	MANASA