

Editorial Note on Animal Transmitted Diseases

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Editorial

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DESCRIPTION

Fish tank granuloma

Fish tank granuloma is caused by the microorganisms, *Mycobacterium marinum*, which can be found in aquatic environments. The microbes regularly happen in aquarium fish or food fish raised under crowded conditions. People can get infected through direct contact with contaminated water sources, including aquarium water. The microorganisms enter through breaks in the skin. The disease can cause skin injuries, ordinarily on the fingers or hands. Skin injuries might mend or now and again may endure for quite a long time. For individuals with debilitated resistant frameworks, the microscopic organisms might cause joint and bone contaminations. Individuals who clean aquariums should wear gloves and clean up completely thereafter to forestall contamination.

Giardiasis

Giardia is tiny parasites that can contaminate the digestive organs of individuals and many sorts of creatures. People become infected through contact with an infected individual, creature, or ingesting fecally defiled food or water. A person might have no indications of sickness, or there might be gentle to extreme side effects including loose bowels, stomach cramps, gas, fever, queasiness, heaving, and migraine. Giardia parasites have been found in canines, felines, ruminants like goats and cows, and wild creatures. Beavers might be a wellspring of pollution of lake or stream water.

Hantavirus

Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome is a severe respiratory disease caused by inhaling dust that has been contaminated with deer mice droppings, urine, or saliva. The disease begins with flu-like symptoms, but as it worsens, shortness of breath is caused by fluid filled lungs. About one-third of all

hantavirus pulmonary syndrome cases are fatal. Avoid stirring up rodent nests, droppings, or other rodent-contaminated materials into the air. Follow rodent control measures of keeping rodents out of our living areas, trapping them, and properly cleaning up after rodents to help prevent hantavirus pulmonary syndrome

Leptospirosis

Leptospirosis is a bacterial disease that affects both humans and a wide variety of animals. It occurs all over the world, but is more common in temperate and tropical regions of the world. Some people who are infected with leptospirosis have no symptoms at all, while others are seriously ill. Some wild animals and livestock (cattle, pigs, dogs, raccoons, rodents, etc.) carry bacteria and excrete them with urine. Direct contact with the urine and tissues of infected animals and contact with contaminated soil, food and water can cause human illness.

Lyme disease

Lyme disease, a bacterial disease caused by *Borrelia burgdorferi*, is transmitted through the bites of infected ticks. Mites are transmitted by eating infected rodents. It is the most common tick-borne disease in the United States, but it is relatively rare in Washington compared to other areas of the country. The classic symptom of Lyme disease is an expanding targeted rash that usually begins at the site of the tick bite. Fever, headaches, muscle aches, and joint pains can also occur. If left untreated, subsequent symptoms include recurrent joint pain, heart disease, and nervous system disorders. Animals such as dogs and horses can also get Lyme disease.