

Index

A

A, 385
abortive poliomyelitis, 264
Acanthamoeba, 473
acanthocephalans, 451–452, 464
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
 definition of the problem, 31
 T-lymphotropic retrovirus (HTLV), 33
 treatment, 48
 vaccine, 49
acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), 265, 279
Adenoviridae, 388
adenovirus, infections, 388
Aedes mosquito, 423
Aeromonas, 75–76, 88
 hydrophila, 76
African horse sickness (AHS), 122
albendazole, 450
allochthonous pathogen, 81
amikacin, 369
Amoebozoa, 478
amplified fragment length polymorphism
 (AFLP), 158
anelloviruse, 248
anisakiasis, 452, 455, 480
anisakidosis, 452
Anisakis, 452, 455, 482–483
 A. simplex, 480, 482
Annelida, 475
Anopheles mosquito, 174, 176
anopheline
 mosquito, 314
 vectors, 323
anthrax, 122, 133
antibiosis, 9

antibiotic
 emerging pathogens, 7
 molecules, 11
 resistance, 10
antibody-based diagnostics, 150
antimalarial(s), 332
 activity, 329
 drug, 172, 327
anti-mycobacterial antibiotics, 370
antiretroviral therapy (ART), 32, 365
 drugs, 47
anti-tuberculosis
 drugs, 364, 370
 therapy, 357
Archiacanthocephala, 465
artemisinin, 327
artesunate, 327
ascariid, 479
 infections, 455
atovaquone, 332
atovaquone-proguanil, 331
autochthonous pathogens, 67
avian, malaria, 133
azithromycin, 18
azole, 11

B

bacillary dysentery, 81
bacteria/bacterial, 8
 biodiversity, 66
 disease, from seawater or seafood, 65
 in the ocean, 66
 secretion systems, 73
bacterial disease, 65

- bacterial diseases from ocean, general
treatment principles, 86
- bacterium, *Bacterium coli*, 81
- Bacteroides*, 209–210
Bacteroides phages, 212
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron, 212
- basic reproductive number, 100
- benign tertian malaria, 319
- bifidobacterium*, 210
- blood fluke genera, 470
- blue tongue, 135, 140
- Bothriocephalidea, 437
- bovine, tuberculosis, 130
- brucella, 77
- bulbar poliomyelitis, 264
- C**
- Caephalosporium caeruleus*, 13
- Campylobacter, 84
- capsid, protein, 252
- capuramycin, 15
- CdTe solar cell, wall biosynthesis, 14
- cercariae, 469
- cerebral malaria, 337
- Cerulein, 12
- cestode, 437, 483
- chemotherapy of malaria, 328
- Chlamydia trachomatis* infection, 420
- chloraquine, 2
- chloroquine, 173, 321, 329
- choice-set generation, lysogenic conversion, 71
- cholera, 70–71, 122, 423
antimicrobial treatment, 87
toxin (CTX), lysogenic conversion, 71
- chronic renal failure, 362
- chytridiomycosis
in amphibians, 134
influence of climate change, 134
- clam digger's itch, 469
- clarithromycin, 18
- Clean Water Act (CWA), 219
- climate change, 118–119, 129–131, 133
disease in wildlife, 131
effects on epidemiological dynamics, 129
effects on infectious diseases, 118, 119
emergence of new diseases, 130
impact on marine animals, 133
- clindamycin, 14
- Clostridium perfringens*, 205, 208
- Cnidaria, 474
- coagulase-negative staphylococci (CoNS), 84
- Coccidiasina, 477
- codworm, 456
- coliform bacteria, 206
- congenital rubella syndrome, 104
- conjunctivitis, 421
- Coxsackie virus, 387
Coxsackie A (CAV), 258
- cryptosporidiosis, 478
Cryptosporidium, 210, 218, 478
- cubozoa, 474
- culture-based diagnostics, 148
- cultured fish, 455
- cytomegalovirus (CMV), 33
- D**
- daptomycin, 16
- deltamethrin, 408
- dendogram, Raman-based, 158
- Dengue, 423
- Dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF), 423
- dermatitis, 469
- diabetes mellitus, 362
- diarrhea, 87
- dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT),
172, 323
- Didymozoidae, 447
- Digenea, 439
- Dioctophymatidae, 450, 464
- Diphyllobothriidea, 437
- dipstick assays, 149
- disease, water- and sanitation-related, 400
- DNA, polymerases, 150
- double-stranded
DNA (dsDNA), 382
RNA (dsRNA), 382
- doxycycline, 331
- Dracunculidae*, 464
- drug, delivery, 326
- E**
- E, 390
- Echinostomatidae, 446
- echovirus, 387
- ectotherm, 80
- Edwardsiella*, 76
- elephantiasis, 420
- encephalitis, 120, 281
- endemic
infectious disease, 341
malaria, 313
southern malaria, 340
- Entamoebidae*, 478

enteric virus, 381
 detection, 392
 found in the environment, 383
Enterobacteriaceae, 206
 enterococcal surface protein (*esp*) gene, 211
Enterococcus, 77, 200, 205, 207, 217
 faecalis, 12
 faecium, 211
 treatment, 88
 enterotoxin, 85, 211
 enterovirus, infections, 387
 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
 (ELISA), 149
 eosinophilic granuloma, 452
 epidemiological model, within-host
 dynamics, 106
 epilancin, 16
 Epstein-barr virus (EBV), 33
 erythromycin, 11, 18
Escherichia coli, 81, 200, 207
 toxin genes, 211
 euphausiids, 454

F

Fabh, 12
Faecalibacterium, 210
 falciparum malaria, 176, 320
 resistance to chloroquine, 330
 fasciolosis, 123
 fatty acid, biosynthesis, 12
 fecal
 bacteria, 213
 coliform, 207
 indicator, 200, 204–205, 217–219
 applications, 218
 detection, 205
 important attributes, 204
 rapid methods, 219
 risk of pathogen exposure, 217
 pollution, 200–201, 203–204, 209,
 212–214, 217
 host-associated marker, 217
 impact on coastal waters, 201
 microbial source identification, 214
 quantification of bacterial indicators,
 213
 sources, 209
 viral indicators, 212
 waterborne disease, 203
 source identification (FSI), 215
 fire corals, 474
 fireweed, 475

fishery, wastes, 434
 flagella, 68
 fluke, 439
 fluorescence/fluorescent in situ hybridization
 (FISH), 150
 foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), 121
 mathematical models of the spread, 105
 fosmidomycin, 14
 Fourier transform infrared (FTIR)
 spectroscopy, 153
 freshwater, fecal indicators, 199

G

gametocytocide, 335
Gammaproteobacteria, 74
 gastroallergic anisakiasis, 480
 gastroenteritis, 72–73, 383
 Aeromonas, 75
 food poisoning, 88
 V. parahaemolyticus, 72
 geldanamycin, 19
 genome/genomic, recombination, 257
 giant kidney worm, 450
Giardia, 477–478
 Giardiae, 476
 global
 malaria program (GMP), 406
 polio
 eradication initiative, 274
 laboratory network (GPLN), 277
 glycopeptide antibiotics, 17
Gnathostoma, 460
Gorgoderoidea, 445
 gram-positive organism, 88
 Guinea worm, 422
 Gymnophallidae, 446

H

helminths, 436, 486
 hemolytic-uremic syndrome, 87
 hepatitis, 390–391
 A
 cell culture propagation, 386
 genogroups, 385
 infections, 386
 B (HBV), 33
 epidemiology, 391
 E, transmission, 391
 virology, 391
Hepeviridae, 390
 Heterophyid, 441, 443

- heterophyidae, 440
 - HIV infection, 364
 - Holothuroidea, 475
 - hookworm, 414
 - human enteric virus, 383
 - human eukaryotic cell, 8
 - human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
 - basic virology, 34
 - candidate vaccines, 50
 - cause of aids, 36
 - clinical management, 49
 - cytotoxic t cell (CTL) response, 107
 - epidemiology, 37
 - genetic diversity, 44
 - genome, 34
 - global epidemic, 27
 - heterosexual transmission, 42, 46
 - high-risk populations, 40
 - homosexual transmission, 46
 - immunogenicity, 50
 - incidence, 37
 - injecting drug use, 42
 - mathematical models, 106
 - mother-to-child transmission, 37, 43, 52
 - phylogenetic analyses, 44
 - postexposure prophylaxis (PEP), 43
 - preexposure prophylaxis (PREP), 43
 - prevention, 41
 - public health efforts, 52
 - recombinant viruses, 47
 - replication cycle, 34
 - safe sex, 42
 - sexual transmission, 37, 42
 - subtypes, 46
 - treatment, 47
 - type, 1 (HIV-1), 31
 - vaccine, 41
 - human immunodeficiency virus type, 1
 - (HIV-1), definition of the problem, 31
 - human polyomavirus, 212
 - human waterborne infection, 400
 - hydrocele, 420
 - hydrophobic, pocket, 254
 - hyperparasitemia, 320
 - hypnozoiticide, 335
 - Hysterothylacium*, 458
- I**
- immune-reconstitution syndrome (IRIS), 366
 - immunoassay, 150
 - immunochromatography, 149
 - improved funding, control programs, 413
 - inactivated polio vaccine (IPV), 272, 387
 - infection kernel, 106
 - infectious disease, 1, 20
 - antibody-based diagnostics, 149
 - basic reproductive number, 99–100
 - climate, 120
 - climate change, 4, 121–123, 125–127
 - bluetongue, 135
 - chytridiomycosis, 134
 - effects, 117
 - effects on hosts, 125
 - effects on vectors, 127
 - extreme weather events, 127
 - genetic resistance, 126
 - intensity or severity, 122
 - malaria, 137
 - spatial associations, 121
 - temporal-interannual associations, 121
 - temporal-seasonal associations, 121
 - disease control, 4
 - endemic stability, 126
 - host heterogeneity, 104
 - importance of rapid diagnosis, 148
 - influence of climate, 124
 - influence of climate change
 - chytridiomycosis, 134
 - malaria, 137
 - infrared spectroscopy, 152
 - mathematical epidemiology, 101
 - modeling, 99, 113
 - molecular diagnostics, 150
 - multilevel models, 109
 - raman spectroscopy, 156
 - si model, 110
 - sir model, 101
 - spectroscopy-based diagnostics, 152
 - surface-enhanced raman spectroscopy, 160
 - weather, 120
 - within-host evolution of HIV, 106
 - within-host models, 99
 - infective metacercariae, 443
 - influenza virus infection, 2
 - infrared (IR)
 - absorption spectroscopy, 152
 - spectroscopy, 152
 - insecticide, 323, 325, 408
 - against malaria, 408
 - internalin, 79
 - International Trachoma Initiative (ITI), 421
 - isoflavene, 254
 - isoniazid, 368
 - isoprenoid, biosynthesis inhibition, 13

J

jellyfish, 474

K

Kanamycin, 369
 Kaposi's sarcoma, 32
 Klarite, 162
Klebsiella, 207

L

Lachnospiraceae, 211
 lantibiotics, 16
 lentivirus, 34
Listeria, 79, 88–89
 treatment, 88
 listeriosis, 79
Loa loa, 418–419
 Lujo virus, 109
 lymphatic filariasis, elimination
 program, 419

M

malaria, 3, 14, 133, 138–140, 184–187,
 312–313, 320–325, 335–339,
 341, 400
 artemisinin-based combination therapies
 (ACTS), 406
 atlas project (MAP), 318
 blood-stage vaccines, 184
 chemotherapeutics, 330
 chemotherapy, 327, 332
 control, 316, 335, 406
 current prophylactics, 407
 diagnostics, 317, 323
 disease, 174
 drug-resistant, 173
 effects, 402
 endemic areas, 407
 endemic zones, 318
 epidemiology, 176
 eradication, 172–173
 gametocytocidal therapy, 335
 global burden, 321
 health costs, 325
 hypnozoites, 336
 immunity, 177
 influence of climate change, 139
 insecticide-treated nets
 (ITNs), 408
 life cycle, 173

 longer lasting insecticide nets
 (LLINs), 408
 malignant tertian malaria, 320
 morbidity, 317
 mortality rates, 318
 multistage, multi-antigen vaccines, 186
 parasites, 172, 174, 179
 pathogenesis, 174
 pre-erythrocytic vaccines, 182
 transmission, 138, 177, 187, 324
 uncomplicated, 177
 vaccine, 171, 178, 180, 316, 337–338,
 339, 341
 development, 179, 339
 obstacles, 180
 whole-organism vaccines, 186
 marine
 helminth infections, 436
 heterophyids, 436
 schistosome species, 470
 marsh itch, 471
 mastadenovirus, 388
 meningitis, 281
 mesophile, 68
 metagenomics, 212
 metagonimus, 441
Metastrongyloidea, 461
 metazoan, 433, 468
 methadone, programs, 42
 methanogen, 211
 methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
 (MRSA), 84, 148
 microbes, 9
 microbial
 fatty acid biosynthesis pathway, 11
 pollution, 217
 resistance, 10, 21
 source tracking (MST), 215
 microbisporicin, 16
 microcin C7 20
 microorganism, 8
 Microphallidae, 445
 microspora, 467
 miscellaneous agent, 472
 molecular clock, 260
 molecular diagnostics, 151
 molecule, 8
Morganella morganii, 83
 multicellular macro-parasitic helminth
 infection, 400
 multifaceted disease, 410
 multilateral initiative on malaria (MIM), 315
 Mycobacterial infection, 362

Mycobacterium

- bovis*, 355
- marinum*, 80
 - treatment, 89
- smegmatis*, 15
- tuberculosis*, 11, 15, 355, 367
 - infection, 358
 - transmission, 359

Myxosporea, 433

Myxozoa, 468

N

National Immunization Day (NID), 271

nematocyst, 474

nematode, 447, 459, 468, 471

neurosyphilis, 319–320

nikkomycin, 15

Nisin, 16

nonnucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
(NNRTI), 47

nonparasitic agent, 474

non-polio enterovirus, 273

genomes, 258, 263

nonribosomal peptide synthases (NRPS), 16

non-Sabin-like virus, 279

Norovirus, 383–385

biological properties, 385

cultivation, 385

genogroups, 384

Norwalk virus, 383

nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor
(NRTI), 47**O**

ocean/oceanic, human bacterial diseases, 63

onchocerciasis, 416–418

control program, 417

elimination program for the americas
(OEPA), 418

Opisthorchioidea, 440

oral polio vaccine, 269

oritavancin, 18

P

pamaquine, 329

paralytic poliomyelitis, 264, 276

parasite(s), 432, 464, 486

acquired by contact, 469

control, 482

culling, 483

detection, 483

fish farming practices, 484

freezing, 482

heating, 482

infected seafood products, 435

management, 482

of marine origin, 433

taxonomic research, 485

treatment, 484

parasitic disease, 402

parasitic infection, 434

pathogen climate warming, 124

penicillin, 9, 11

Penicillium notatum, 9

peptidic antimicrobial, 16

permethrin, 408

Peste des petits ruminants

(PPR), 121

photon/photonic, 153

picornaviral infection, 264

Picornaviridae, 249, 251, 385, 387

picornavirus, 251, 257

Plagiorchidae, 447

plague, 122

plasmodium, 329

plasmodia, 319

Plasmodium, 13, 173, 182, 402

Plasmodium falciparum, circumsporozoite
protein (CSP), 13, 182, 402

platensimycin, 12

platyhelminth, 437

pleconaryl, 254

plumbemycin, 20

Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia, 32

polio

definition, 243

disease transmission, 246

endgame vaccination strategies, 291

epidemiology, 237, 248

eradication, 243, 276, 283

infections, 245

laboratory manual, 278

passive immunization, 273

vaccine, 243, 261

poliomyelitis, 243, 245, 247, 263,
274–275, 387

endemic countries, 275

global eradication, 268

importation countries, 275

mass vaccination trials, 268

polio-free countries, 275

vaccine failure, 284

polioviral rna, 256

- poliovirus, 3, 243, 247–249, 251–252,
 254–259, 262–264, 266–268,
 271–272, 274, 276, 278–282,
 285, 290, 387
 capsid proteins, 249
 country-to-country transmission, 280
 culturing, 248
 endogenous transmission, 279
 environmental samples, 282
 genome, 249
 immunodeficient patients, 285
 inactivated, 267, 272
 infection, 247
 in cells, individuals, and
 populations, 255
 effectiveness of vaccination, 276
 fecal-oral transmission, 266
 immunization history, 266
 immunoglobulin, 274
 at the level of the host cell, 256
 at the level of the individual host, 264
 macrophage migration inhibition (MIF)
 technique, 268
 in populations, 274
 intratypic differentiation, 278
 mass immunization campaigns, 271
 misincorporation rate, 259
 molecular evolution, 262
 natural infections, 267
 neurovirulence, 251
 noncapsid regions, 258
 non-vaccine, 281
 person-to-person transmission, 285
 polyprotein, 252
 receptor, 254, 256
 cloning, 256
 identification, 256
 serotypes, 247, 262
 transmission, 268
 vaccine-derived, 254, 263, 281
 vaccine failure, 290
 poly- β -hydroxybutyric acid (PHB), 154
 polyketide, antibiotics, 18
 polymerase chain reaction (PCR), 150
 postpolio, eradication sustainability, 288
 postpolio syndrome, 266
 pre-erythrocytic, 183
 vaccine, 185
 primaquine, 321, 329, 333–334
 prokaryotic microorganisms, 8
 protozoan, 433, 466, 468, 472, 476
 pseudomonad, 13
pseudomonas aeruginosa, 83
 purine, 257
 pyrimidine, 257–258
- Q**
- quinolone, 2
- R**
- Raman
 chemical imaging spectroscopy
 (RCIS), 158
 fingerprints, 161
 scattering spectroscopy, 152
 spectroscopy, 156–158
 acinetobacter, 158
 pathogen detection, 157
 rapid diagnostic tests, 149
 raw marine seafood, 452
 raw seafood product, 433
 recreational water, 204
Reoviridae, 389
 respiratory infection, 121
 retroviral infections, 260
 retrovirus, 31, 34
 reverse transcriptase, 34
 rhinovirus, 249
 rhizoctin, 20
 ribavirin, 259, 273
 rice-water stool, 70
 rifampicin, 368
 rifamycin, 19
 Rift Valley Fever (RVF), 122
 river blindness, 416–417
 control, 417
 RNA virus, 261
 roll back malaria (RBM) partnership, 406
 rotavirus, route of transmission, 389
 Roundworm, 414, 447
Rubella vaccination, 104–105
- S**
- Sabin-like viruses, 279
 Sabin vaccine, 267
Saccharomyces cerevisiae, 182
Salmonella, 68, 82, 423
Salmonella enterica, 423
 Salmonellosis, 4, 82, 121
Sarcocystidae, 466
 scalded skin syndrome, 85
Schistosomatidae, 469
 schistosome worms, 409

- schistosomiasis, 409–413
 improved funding, 413
 treatment, 411
- schistosomosis, 120
- Scyphozoa*, 474
- seafood, 67, 434, 452
 inadequately prepared, 452
 parasite-free, 434
- seawater, 67
- seaweed dermatitis, 475
- Sebekidae*, 465
- septicemia, 73
 treatment, 87
- sexually transmitted disease, 110–111
 SI model, 110
- Shiga toxin, 81
- Shigella*, 10, 68, 81
- shigellosis, 81
- sideromycin, 20
- siderophore, 20
- silicosis, 363
- simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV), 33
- single-stranded RNA virus, 382
- SIR model with vaccination, 101
- smallpox, 243, 275, 289
- soil-transmitted helminths (STH),
 413–414
 deworming, 414
 lymphatic filariasis (LF) elimination
 program, 414
 treatment, 414
- sol particle immunoassays, 149
- spectroscopic-based diagnostics, 163
- spinal poliomyelitis, 264
- spiny-headed worm, 451
- spirurina type x, 461
- sporozoite, 174
- staphylococcal food poisoning, 85
- Staphylococcus*
 S. aureus, 12, 14, 84, 89
 treatment, 89
 S. pneumoniae, 12–13
- Streptococcus*, 208
 S. iniae, 78, 88
 S. pneumoniae, 15
- Streptomyces*, 14–15
 S. griseus, 15
 S. lavendulae, 14
 S. rubellomurinus, 14
- Streptomyces platensis*, 12
- Streptomyces*, 13
- Strongyloides*, 471
- Strongyloidea*, 471
- subnational immunization day (SNID)
 campaigns, 271
- surface-enhanced Raman spectroscopy
 (SERS), 152, 160
 bacteria identification, 160
- swimmer's itch, 469, 475
- T**
- Tafenoquine, 334
- tetracycline, 10, 331
- thermotolerant coliform, 207
- thiolactomycin, 13
- T lymphocyte, 361
- tonsillectomies, 247
- toxic(s) shock syndrome, 85
- trachoma, 420–421
- transmission-blocking vaccines, 185
- transmission of malaria parasites, 314
- Trematodes*, 439, 469, 476
- trichiasis, 421
- trichinellosis, 448
- Triclosan, 12
- Troglorematidae*, 445
- Trojan horse antibiotics, 19
- tropical diseases, 312
- tropical health, 309–310, 340, 343
 sustainability, 309
- tropical infection, 342
- tuberculosis, 353, 355–357, 359–364,
 366–368, 370–375
 case notifications, 374
 control, 370–371
 corticosteroid treatment, 364
 diabetic patients, 362
 disease, 361
 drug-resistant, 367
 elimination strategy, 375
 epidemiological indicators, 356
 epidemiology, 353
 exposure, 357
 global epidemiological situation, 373
 global treatment success, 375
 hemodialytic treatment, 362
 HIV infection, 364
 incidence, 356, 373
 infection, 360–361, 367
 annual risk, 360
 average annual, 360
 control measures, 367
 key pathogenic factor, 361

intensified case finding, 366
 isoniazid preventive therapy, 367
 mortality, 356, 364, 374
 multi-drug resistant, 371
 natural history, 356
 personal protective equipment, 359
 prevalence, 356, 374
 smoking, 363
 sputum
 culture-positive pulmonary, 356
 smear examination, 359
 tuberculosis case fatality, 356
 typhoid, 423

U

ultraviolet germicidal irradiation
 (UVGI), 359
 uridylypeptide molecule, 15

V

vaccination, 9, 102, 104, 269
 formulation, 269
 honeymoon period, 102
 schedules, 269
 sir model, 104
 vaccine, 9, 172–174, 179, 183–185
 apical membrane antigen, 184
 malaria, 179
 vancomycin, 11, 17
 vector-borne disease, climate change, 139
 vibrational spectroscopy, 152, 163
Vibrio, 4, 67, 68, 69–70, 72–73, 88, 423
 sodium motive force, 68
 V. alginolyticus, 69
 V. cholera, 67, 70, 423
 V. fluvialis, 72
 V. mimicus, 72
 V. parahaemolyticus, 72
 V. vulnificus, 73
 vibriosis, 67
 viral infection, 9
 vivax malaria, 321
 vaccine, 174

W

wastewater
 fecal waste, 200
 treatment plant (WWTP),
 enteroviruses, 388
 waterborne, 203, 217, 381, 399, 424, 431
 disease, 217, 381, 424
 infectious diseases, approaches to
 control, 399
 parasitic diseases, 431
 pathogens, 203
 watery diarrhea, 70
 Watsumaga agar, 73
 West Nile fever (WNF), 120
 whipworm, 414
 whole-organism fingerprinting,
 raman-based, 157
 whole-parasite vaccine, 187
 wildlife
 disease, 131–132
 cause of endangerment, 131
 effects of climate change, 132
 source of infections for humans and
 livestock, 132
 infections, 118
 Wild poliovirus, 261
 wild poliovirus genomes, 258
 wound infection(s), 70, 73
 V. alginolyticus, 70
 V. vulnificus, 73

Y

Yersinia, 76

Z

zidovudine (AZT), 47
 zoonosis, 67, 119, 448
 between-host transmission, 109
 within-host evolution, 109
 zoonotic
 diseases, 4
 infections from eating fishes, 440
 parasites, 487
 parasitic diseases, 435