

**DISEASE UNIT REVIEW**  
(COMMUNICABLE AND NON-COMMUNICABLE)

**Define**

1. Communicable disease:

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2. Non communicable disease:

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3. Antibiotics:

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4. Cancer:

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5. Biopsy:

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6. Carcinogen:

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7. Metastasis (metastasize):

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8. Pathogens:

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9. Antibodies:

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10. Vaccinations:

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11. AIDS:

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12. HIV:

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13. Pap Smear:

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14. Cholesterol:

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15. Insulin:

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16 - 23:

<b>Disease (Describe)</b>	<b>Symptoms</b>	<b>Prevention/Risk Reduction</b>
Melanoma		
Heart Disease/Heart Attack		
Stroke		
Diabetes		
HIV/AIDS		

Lyme Disease		
Herpes		
Gonorrhea/Chlamydia		

24. What are the best things one can do to reduce the risk of contracting STIs? Which is the only that is 100% effective?

25. List five things an individual can do to increase the quality and quantity of their life?

26. Why have “life-style” illnesses (non-communicable diseases like heart disease and cancer) surpassed communicable diseases as the leading causes of death in the United States during the past 100 years? List 2 reasons.

27. What are the ABCD’s (+E) for Melanoma.

- A:
- B:
- C:
- D:

E: evolving or emerging

28. There is now a vaccine to prevent what is thought to be 70% of all cervical cancer. The virus that this vaccine is preventing is HPV/Human Papilloma Virus. When a woman gets a gynecological exam the doctor will perform a test that checks for cellular changes on the cervix. This test is a \_\_\_\_\_.

29. Which 2 STIs often cause pain upon urination for a male?

30. Why do females often not exhibit the same symptoms of [answer to 29]?