

Antibiotic Ointment For Tick Bite

The cause of Bell's palsy is unknown and it can occur at any age. Risk factors include diabetes, a recent upper respiratory tract infection, and pregnancy. It results from a dysfunction of cranial nerve VII (the facial nerve). Many believe that this is due to a viral infection that results in swelling. Diagnosis is based on a person's appearance and ruling out other possible causes. Other conditions that can cause facial weakness include brain tumor, stroke, Ramsay Hunt syndrome type 2, myasthenia gravis, and Lyme disease. d50e4e9832 Allergens are categorized on this page by origin for minimal redundancy. Symptoms typically depend on route of exposure, which is not yet sorted cleanly here. d50e4e9832

Antibiotic It is the most important type of antibacterial agent for fighting An antibiotic is a type of antimicrobial substance which is active against bacteria. It is the most important type of antibacterial agent for fighting bacterial infections, and antibiotic medications are widely used in the treatment and prevention of such infections. They may either kill or inhibit the growth of bacteria. A limited number of antibiotics also possess antiprotozoal activity, but antibiotics are not effective against viruses or fungi. An antibiotic is a type of antimicrobial substance which is active against bacteria d50e4e9832

An allergy is a misguided type-I hypersensitivity response triggered by binding of an allergen to immunoglobulin E (IgE) antibodies. d50e4e9832

Gonorrhea Infection may involve the genitals, mouth, or rectum. Newborn babies coming through the birth canal are given erythromycin ointment in the eyes to prevent blindness Gonorrhea or gonorrhoea, colloquially known as the clap, is a sexually transmitted infection (STI) caused by the bacterium Neisseria gonorrhoeae. found to improve the re-testing for infection d50e4e9832

The most common sign of infection is an expanding red rash, known as erythema migrans (EM), which appears at the site of the tick bite about a week afterwards. The rash is typically neither itchy nor painful. Approximately 70–80% of infected people develop a rash. Other early symptoms may include fever, headaches and tiredness. If untreated, symptoms may include loss of the ability to move one or both sides of the face, joint pains, severe headaches with neck stiffness or heart palpitations. Months to years later, repeated episodes of joint pain and swelling may occur. Occasionally, shooting pains or tingling in the arms and... d50e4e9832 The condition normally gets better by itself, with most achieving... d50e4e9832

History of poison An ointment derived from this sublimate was used to cure what Rhazes described as 'the The history of poison stretches from before 4500 BCE to the present day. discoveries relating to a mercury chloride called corrosive sublimate. Poisons have been used for many purposes across the span of human existence, most commonly as weapons, anti-venoms, and medicines. Poison has been heavily studied in toxicology, among other sciences, and its use has led to several technological innovations d50e4e9832

Bell's palsy In most cases, the weakness is temporary and significantly improves over weeks. Bell's palsy can trigger an increased sensitivity to sound known as hyperacusis. Typically symptoms come on over 48 hours. They may include muscle twitching, weakness, or total loss of the ability to move one or, in rare cases, both sides of the face. Other symptoms include drooping of the eyebrow, a change in taste, and pain around the ear. Symptoms can vary from mild to severe. first sign of about 80% of infections, typically one or two weeks after a tick bite, is usually an expanding rash that may be accompanied by headaches, body Bell's palsy is a type of facial paralysis that results in a temporary inability to control the facial muscles on the affected side of the face d50e4e9832

In Medieval Europe, poison became a more popular form of killing, though cures surfaced for many of the more widely known poisons. This was stimulated by the increased... d50e4e9832 Sometimes, the term antibiotic—literally "opposing life", from the Greek roots ἀντί anti, "against" and βίος bios, "life"—is broadly used to refer to any substance used against microbes, but in normal medical usage antibiotics (such as penicillin) are those produced naturally (by one microorganism fighting another), whereas non-antibiotic antibacterials (such as sulfonamides

and antiseptics) are fully synthetic. However, both classes have the same effect of killing or preventing the growth of microorganisms, and both are included in antimicrobial chemotherapy. "Antibacterials" include bactericides, bacteriostatics, antibacterial soaps, and chemical disinfectants, whereas antibiotics are an important class of antibacterials used more specifically... d50e4e9832 == Signs and symptoms == d50e4e9832

Lyme disease For some patients, recovery may not be immediate or complete, resulting in long-term effects. Infections are most common in the spring and early summer. Infections are most common in the spring and early summer. Infection is treatable with antibiotics. spread by ticks in the Northern Hemisphere. It is the most common disease spread by ticks in the Northern Hemisphere. Most treated patients experience a full recovery. Most treated Lyme disease, also known as Lyme borreliosis, is a tick-borne disease caused by species of *Borrelia* bacteria, transmitted by blood-feeding ticks in the genus *Ixodes*. Infection is treatable with antibiotics. Early detection and prompt treatment are associated with more favorable outcomes d50e4e9832

Phage therapy The bacteria's production of the viral genome interferes with its ability to function, halting the bacterial infection. Bacteriophages, known as phages, are a form of virus that attach to bacterial cells and inject their genome into the cell. The bacterial cell causing the infection is unable to reproduce and instead produces additional phages. This therapeutic approach emerged at the beginning of the 20th century but was progressively replaced by the use of antibiotics in most parts of the world after the Second World War. Phages are selective in the strains of bacteria they are effective against. beginning of the 20th century but was progressively replaced by the use of antibiotics in most parts of the world after the Second World War. Bacteriophages Phage therapy, viral phage therapy, or phagotherapy is the therapeutic use of bacteriophages for the treatment of pathogenic bacterial infections d50e4e9832

Antibody reactions require a molecule of sufficient size. As a result, most allergens are large biomolecules such as proteins and carbohydrates, many of which can be removed or broken down by food processing. A smaller molecule may still become allergenic by binding to a larger molecule to form an epitope of sufficient size; such a small molecule is called a hapten. d50e4e9832

List of allergens PMID 27340614. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 28 March 2022. S. "Alpha-gal Allergy". "Lone Star Tick Bite Might Trigger Red Meat Allergy: Study". This is a list of allergies, which includes the allergen, potential reactions, and a brief description of the cause where applicable. U d50e4e9832

The World Health Organization and International Union of Immunological Societies (WHO/IUIS) Allergen Nomenclature... d50e4e9832 Poison was discovered in ancient times, and was used by ancient tribes and civilizations as a hunting tool to quicken and ensure the death of their prey or enemies. This use of poison grew more advanced, and many of these ancient peoples began forging weapons designed specifically for poison enhancement. Later in history, particularly at the time of the Roman Empire, one of the more prevalent uses was assassination. As early as 331 BCE, poisonings executed at the dinner table or in drinks were reported, and the practice became a common occurrence. The use of fatal substances was seen among every social class; the nobility would often use it to dispose of unwanted political or economic opponents. d50e4e9832

Sexually transmitted infection STIs often do not initially cause symptoms, which results in a risk of transmitting them to others. treatment for other skin disorders, such as scabies and lice. Symptoms and signs of STIs may include vaginal discharge, penile discharge, ulcers on or around the genitals, and pelvic pain. The term sexually transmitted infection is generally preferred over sexually transmitted disease or venereal disease, as it includes cases with no symptomatic disease. It was applied as an ointment over A sexually transmitted infection (STI), also known as a sexually transmitted disease (STD) or venereal disease (VD), is an infection that is spread by sexual activity, especially vaginal intercourse, anal sex, oral sex, or sometimes manual sex. This was first used as a treatment for syphilis in 1497. Some STIs can cause infertility d50e4e9832

Diagnosis is by testing the urine, urethra in males, vagina or cervix in females. It can be diagnosed by testing a sample collected from the throat or rectum of individuals who have had oral or anal sex, respectively. Testing all women who are sexually active and less than... d50e4e9832 Advantages include reduced side effects and reduced risk of the bacterium developing resistance, since bacteriophages are much more specific than antibiotics. They are typically harmless to the host organism and to other beneficial bacteria, such as the gut microbiota,

reducing the chances of opportunistic infections. They have a high therapeutic index; that is, phage therapy would be expected to give rise to few side effects, even at higher-than... d50e4e9832 Bacterial STIs include chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis. Viral STIs include genital warts, genital herpes, and HIV/AIDS. Parasitic STIs include trichomoniasis. Most STIs, such as syphilis, gonorrhea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis, are treatable and curable. Others, such as HIV/AIDS and genital herpes, are not curable. Some vaccinations have been known to decrease the risk of certain infections including hepatitis B and a few types of HPV. Using condoms, having a smaller number of sexual partners, and being in a relationship... d50e4e9832 == List == d50e4e9832 Facial nerve paralysis is characterised by facial weakness, usually only on one side of the face, with other symptoms possibly including loss of taste, hyperacusis and decreased secretion of saliva and tears. Other signs may be linked to the cause of the paralysis, such as vesicles in the ear, which may occur if the facial palsy is due to shingles. Symptoms may develop over several hours. Acute facial pain radiating from the ear may precede the onset of other symptoms. d50e4e9832 This list also includes some other forms of hypersensitivity reactions, especially so-called allergic contact dermatitis (ACD), a type-IV hypersensitivity response. Such a response is not associated with IgE action, but T-cell activation. The prototypic example is Urushiol-induced contact dermatitis. d50e4e9832

List of infectious diseases ; Weaver, S. Vaccine This is a list of infectious diseases arranged by name, along with the infectious agents that cause them, the vaccines that can prevent or cure them when they exist and their current status. ; Leal, G. "A vaccine candidate for eastern equine encephalitis virus based on IRES-mediated attenuation". (2012). Gorchakov, R. ; Wang, E. Some on the list are vaccine-preventable diseases. C d50e4e9832

Gonorrhea is spread through sexual contact with an infected person, or from a mother to a child during birth. Infected males may experience pain or burning with urination, discharge from the penis, or testicular pain. Infected females may experience burning with urination, vaginal discharge, vaginal bleeding between periods, or pelvic pain. Complications in females include pelvic inflammatory disease and in males include inflammation of the epididymis. Many of those infected, however, have no symptoms. If untreated, gonorrhea can spread to joints or heart valves. Globally, gonorrhea affects about 0.8% of women and 0.6% of men. An estimated 33 to 106 million new cases occur each year. In 2015, it caused about 700 deaths. d50e4e9832

Facial nerve paralysis sign of about 80% of Lyme infections, typically one or two weeks after a tick bite, is usually an expanding rash that may be accompanied by headaches, body Facial nerve paralysis is a common problem that involves the paralysis of any structures innervated by the facial nerve. The most common is Bell's palsy, a disease of unknown cause that may only be diagnosed by exclusion of identifiable serious causes. The pathway of the facial nerve is long and relatively convoluted, so there are a number of causes that may result in facial nerve paralysis d50e4e9832

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