

## TRANSMISSION ROUTES OF ZONOTIC DISEASES

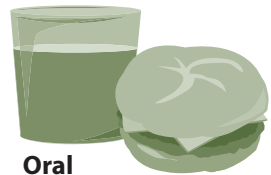
### Aerosol

Occurs when droplets are passed through the air from an infected animal and are breathed in by a person. Most exposure occurs when droplets are created from birthing tissues (placenta, birthing fluids), soil contaminated with feces, urine or bacteria and a person breathes in the dust particles.



### Vector

Occurs when an insect acquires a pathogen from one animal and transmits it to a person.

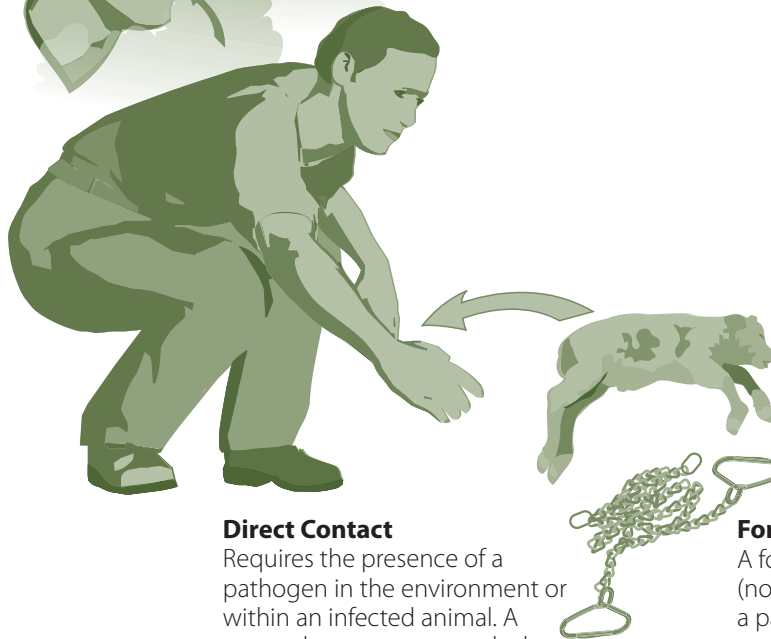


### Oral

Occurs by ingesting food or water contaminated with a pathogen. This can occur if animal products, such as milk or meat, are not pasteurized or cooked properly. Eating or drinking after handling animals without washing your hands could also lead to oral zoonotic disease transmission.

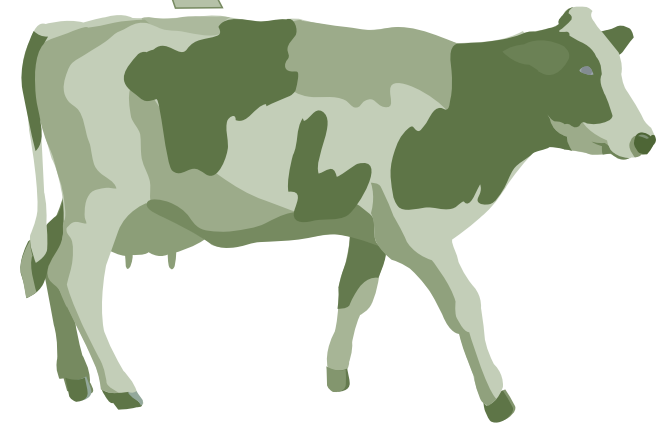
### Direct Contact

Requires the presence of a pathogen in the environment or within an infected animal. A person becomes exposed when the pathogen directly touches open wounds, mucous membranes or the skin.



### Fomite

A fomite is an inanimate (non-living) object that can carry a pathogen from an animal to a person. Examples of fomites include contaminated obstetrical (O.B.) chains, brushes, needles, clothing or bedding (straw, shavings).



graphic created by Clint May, CFSPH