Chapter 5: Health and Hygiene

Health and hygiene are essential for a disease-free and active life. This chapter covers **diseases**, **prevention methods**, **first aid**, **and harmful substances** that affect human health.

1. Diseases

Diseases can be communicable (infectious) or non-communicable (lifestyle-based or genetic).

Communicable Diseases (Infectious Diseases)

Disease	Causative Agent	Symptoms	Prevention
Influenza	Virus	Fever, cough, body ache	Vaccination, hygiene,
(Flu)			avoid crowds
Measles	Virus	Skin rashes, high fever,	Vaccination (MMR),
	1	cough	isolation
Malaria	Plasmodium	High fever, chills,	Mosquito control, bed nets
	(Parasite)	sweating	
Dengue	Virus (Aedes	High fever, body pain,	Prevent mosquito breeding
	mosquito)	rash	
Chikungunya	Virus (Aedes	Joint pain, fever, rash	Mosquito control, hygiene
	mosquito)		
HIV/AIDS	Virus	Weak immune system,	Safe practices, no shared
		weight loss	needles

• **Vector:** An organism (like mosquitoes) that carries and spreads disease-causing microbes.

Prevention of Diseases

- ✓ Good hygiene (handwashing, clean surroundings)
- $\operatorname{\mathscr{Q}}$ Proper sanitation and safe drinking water
- ∀ Vaccination to build immunity
- \checkmark Proper food handling and storage

2. Vaccination and Immunization

Term	Definition	Example
Vaccination	Introduction of weakened or dead pathogens	Polio vaccine, Hepatitis
	to stimulate the immune system	vaccine
Immunization	The process by which the body becomes	Long-term protection
	resistant to a disease after vaccination	against measles, mumps

3. Harmful Effects of Tobacco, Alcohol, and Drugs

Substance	Harmful Effects	
Tobacco (Smoking, Chewing)	Lung cancer, heart diseases, breathing problems	
Alcohol	Liver damage, memory loss, addiction	
Drugs (Illegal or Misused)	Brain damage, loss of control, severe addiction	

4. First Aid

Definition:

Immediate help given to an injured or sick person before professional medical help arrives.

First Aid in Common Cases:

Emergency	First Aid Steps		
Burns	Cool the burn with water, do not apply ice, cover with a clean cloth		
Bleeding	Apply pressure with a clean cloth, raise the injured part		
Fracture	Keep the affected area still, do not move the bone, use a splint		
Object in Eye	Rinse with clean water, do not rub		
Unconsciousness	Check breathing, place in recovery position, seek medical help		
Poisoning	Do not induce vomiting, call emergency services		
Snake Bite	Keep the affected area still, avoid cutting the wound, seek immediate help		
Insect Stings	Remove stinger, apply cold compress		

Conclusion

Maintaining good hygiene, preventing diseases through **vaccination**, and providing **first aid** in emergencies are essential for a healthy life. Avoiding **harmful substances** like tobacco, alcohol, and drugs ensures long-term well-being!

