

Some of the common examples of communicable diseases include HIV, hepatitis A, B, and C, influenza, measles, salmonella, and blood-borne infections. These diseases are spread through fecal-oral, bite by the insects, the contaminated formites, the skin contact, sexual intercourse, droplets, and the food. For this discussion, the focus is on the description of the influenza disease, the social determinants of health and how they are contributing to this disease, the epidemiology

Redundant phrase: Some of the → Some

Spelling mistake: formites → for miles

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Running head: COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

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Communicable Disease

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Communicable diseases are also known as infectious diseases or transmissible illnesses. The result from the infection, the presence and the growth of the pathogenic or disease-causing organism that is considered to be biological agents in an individual human or other host animals.

Passive voice: is considered to be

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through vaccination. People with this condition are also treated through the use of antiviral medications that assist in reducing the symptoms and shortening the duration of sickness. The antiviral medications are also important since they help with the prevention of severe complication of this condition among individuals of ages 65 years and above or other individuals considered to

be a high-risk population of the influenza disease such as younger children and pregnant women (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021). These individuals require prompt treatment to help in the prevention of potential complications.

Globally, influenza disease is affecting about 5 to 10 percent of adults and 20 to 30 percent of children. The World Health Organization (WHO) reports that about 5 to 5 million cases of severe influenza diseases with 250,000 to 500,000 death cases being recorded. The report released by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in 2018 concerning the clinical infection diseases shows that about 8 percent of the United States population are getting sick as a result of the flu every season. This infection rate is between 3 to 11 percent and it depends on the season. This indicates a drop in the rate of infection that previously ranged from 5 to 20 percent. The research shows that the affected individuals were not aware of the type of flu they were suffering while others did not show any symptoms (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021). This disease is common in children and elderly individuals of ages 65 years and above.

The social determinants of health and how they contribute to the development of the disease Social determinants that are linked to the widespread of influenza disease. One of the social determinants linked to access to healthcare services and vaccination. This determinant is influencing on the prevention rate and the spread of the condition within the community. The healthcare system of the United States is characterized by inequality that makes it hard for some people to have access to such healthcare services. Therefore, the largest number of people remain exposed to influenza infection due to the institutional and structural barriers that interfere with the successful vaccination and antiviral treatments (Chandrasekhar, et al., 2017). These barriers prevent the underprivileged and the minority individuals to be informed about the vaccination process, access to healthcare, and the availability of healthcare facilities offering such services.

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Another social determinant is the socio-economic factor whereby individuals who are

economically deprived are highly exposed to stressors and infectious diseases. These people experienced high-level of crimes, high rates of unemployment, and violence. All these events result in stress-associated immunological changes and an increase in the susceptibility to infections and severe illnesses (Chandrasekhar, et al., 2017). These people are exposed to harmful health behaviors and comorbidities that impact their vulnerability and comorbidities such as obesity.

assist, assistance (help), assist → help

Checks that a sentence starts with: the → The

Collocation e.g.: between 3 to ... → between 3 and ...

Type of (word), type of

Grammatical problem e.g.: the widespread of

Passive voice: Smts is characterized by

Spelling mistake: socio-economic → socioeconomy

Spelling mistake: stressors → stress

chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and asthmatic conditions.

The Epidemiologic Triangle

The occurrence of the influenza disease is a result of the transmission or the spread of the respiratory tract influenza virus known as the RNA virus of the orthomyxovirus genus. Human is considered to be the primary host of this disease. Therefore, the virus is capable of causing an infection to any person regardless of the age of the person or their gender (Souty, et al., 2019). Animals and birds are considered to be the reservoir of the infection while the causing agent of the influenza virus is a disease provoking microorganism or bacteria.

The spread or the transmission of influenza disease is linked to the external factors that promote the progression of the illness. The acceleration of this condition is a result of the insufficient nourishing, inadequate or lack of healthcare policy, and the seasonal factors thus making it easier for the virus to penetrate the human body. The spread of the disease is made possible in an overcrowded place, therefore, the members of the public must be informed to practice safe practices such as social distance when there is an outbreak of such infections (Nunez & Ross, 2019).

The role of the community health nurse the importance of the demographic data to the health of the community

Spelling mistake: orthomyxovirus

Passive voice: is considered to be

Spelling mistake: Souty → South

Passive voice: are considered to be

Three successive sentences begin with: The

Three successive sentences begin with: The

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The prevention, treatment, and education activities are some of the interventions that are promoted in dealing with the issue of influenza disease. Community nurses are playing an important role in the prevention of influenza spread. They assist in providing the required medical cure, teaching the community on the cure and vaccination programs, and supporting the vaccination processes (Higginson, 2018).

Community health nurses assist with the activities of monitoring and assessment of influenza incidences thus protecting the members of the public from severe epidemics. Community health nurses are helping with the activity of providing the reports on the rates of the infections for example the new infections and the reported death cases or complications encountered as a result of this disease. Through the delivery of such information, it becomes easier for the government to develop successful policies to ensure ongoing vaccination programs and increasing the safety measure for the community members to prevent further transmission of the disease (Valentino & Suit, 2020).

One national agency or organization that helps in addressing the communicable disease selected and how the organization is contributing to resolving or reducing the impact of the disease

One of the national agencies that address communicable diseases such as influenza is the CDC. The agency is performing global activities that are aimed at protecting Americans from major health threats like Ebola, Zika, and the pandemic influenza. It helps in the detection and control of the outbreaks at their sources, assisting with the activities aimed at saving lives, and reducing healthcare costs (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021).

In the fight against the diseases such as influenza, the CDC is helping other nations to build a capacity that is aimed at ensuring that there is prevention, detection, and quick responses posed

Redundant phrase: some of the → some

assist, assistance (help): assist → help

assist, assistance (help): assist → help

Student: Submitted to Grand Canyon University

assist, assistance (help): assisting → help

by the influenza threats. The goal is to ensure that there is a stoppage to these diseases when they

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do occur as soon as they start. The CDC is also engaging with other foreign governments to assist in addressing their health challenges that support the interest of the Americans. The collaboration with these nations is serving as an entry point for broader diplomatic engagement thus making the work performed by this agency to be a critical one (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2021).

The global impact of influenza and how other nations address it

Influenza is a severe international health threat that is impacting all nations every year. Influenza is an acute and highly contagious viral infection that leads to annual epidemics. The spectrum of this infection is ranging from mild to moderate in the majority of the individuals. It also has several illnesses and even death that occur in the high-risk population such as children and elderly individuals of ages 65 years older and above. Influenza infection causes the disease in any group, however, the rate of severe illness and the reported death cases are higher among individuals of ages more than 65 years (Nunez & Ross, 2019). This is linked to the reduction in the immune response against the virus.

Even though there has been a decline in the morbidity and mortality associated with influenza disease, the rate of hospitalization continues to rise for persons 65 years older and above. The increase in the rate of hospitalization has been linked to the rise in the aging population in the United States and the increase in the cases of chronic medical conditions (Hay & McCauley, 2018). The reported cases of annual influenza-associated deaths due to the underlying respiratory and circulatory causes are still there despite the drop in the numbers. There is also a socio-economic burden associated with this disease on individuals, families, and society. The burden is a result of the different direct healthcare costs for the outpatient and inpatient medical care together with the medications and the indirect cost that is associated with the loss in productivity. Seasonal

✎ assist, assistance (help): assist → help

✎ Three successive sentences begin with: The

✎ Possible words: be a critical ... → be critical

✎ Three successive sentences begin with: The

✎ majority (most, usually) where: majority → most

✎ Spelling mistake: socio → social

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influenza can affect the schools, workplace, nursing homes, and towns thereby leading to high levels of absenteeism among the workers thus affecting productivity (Hay & McCauley, 2018). The economic effects of this disease on society are primarily due to the loss of work time and the reduction in the productivity of the patients and the individuals offering care to them at home.

The influenza virus infects humans and other animals and those infecting humans circulate in seasonal epidemics even though there are tropical regions that experience endemic influenza circulation. The commonly adopted approach in addressing the issue of influenza is through the vaccination process. education on hygiene is also promoted through washing hands using soap and water or the use of hand sanitizers. Safety measures such as covering the mouth and nose using

🌐 Web Content: <https://www.who.int/influenza/diseases...>

✎ Three successive sentences begin with: The

✎ Checks that a sentence: education → Education

✎ Spelling mistake: sanitizers → sanitizers

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