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| abscess                                | <i>Campylobacter</i>                                  |
| <i>Acinetobacter spp</i>               | <i>Candida albicans</i>                               |
| acute focal bacterial nephritis        | candidiasis   |
| acute respiratory distress syndrome    | <i>Capnocytophaga</i>                                 |
| adenovirus                             | carbapenem  |
| adhesion molecule                      | cat scratch disease                                   |
| adult                                  | cell culture  |
| adult T cell leukemia                  | cerebrospinal fluid                                   |
| <i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>            | chemiluminescence                                     |
| AIDS                                   | chemokine receptor                                    |
| allogeneic bone marrow transplantation | chickenpox  |
| amantadine                             | child   |
| amebiasis                              | <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i>                           |
| amebic colitis                         | <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>                             |
| amebic liver abscess                   | <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>                          |
| amikacin                               | <i>Chlamydophila pneumoniae</i>                       |
| aminoglycoside                         | chromogenic agar medium                               |
| amphotericin B                         | clarithromycin  |
| anaerobe                               | coccidioidomycosis                                    |
| antibody                               | colonization  |
| antimicrobial activity                 | combination therapy                                   |
| antiretroviral agent                   | community acquired pneumonia                          |
| arrhythmia                             | compromised host                                      |
| artesunate                             | continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis<br>( CAPD ) |
| aseptic meningitis                     | counter immunoassay                                   |
| aspergillosis                          | coxsackievirus  |
| astrovirus                             | Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever                       |
| atherosclerosis                        | <i>Cryptococcus</i>                                   |
| ATP                                    | cryptosporidiosis                                     |
| auto-antibody                          | <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>                         |
| B cell                                 | <i>Ctenocephalidis canis</i>                          |
| bacteremia                             | <i>Ctenocephalidis felis</i>                          |
| bacterial meningitis                   | cytokine  |
| <i>Bartonella henselae</i>             | cytology  |
| BCG                                    | cytomegalovirus                                       |
| biliary tract infection                | decubitus ulcer                                       |
| blood culture                          | dental calculus                                       |
| bone scintigraphy                      | diabetes mellitus                                     |
| bronchoalveolar lavage ( BAL )         | diabetic neuropathy                                   |
| bronchopulmonary infection             |   |

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| diarrhea   | fosfomycin                                      |
| diffuse panbronchiolitis                           | fungus  |
| disinfectant                                       | G6PD deficiency                                 |
| disseminated intravascular coagulation ( DIC )     | globulin  |
| DNA gyrase   | gastroenteritis                                 |
| drug resistance                                    | gastrointestinal infection                      |
| drug susceptibility                                | gene analysis                                   |
| dysentery  | genotype  |
| Ebola hemorrhagic fever                            | genotypic assay                                 |
| echovirus  | <i>Giardia lamblia</i>                          |
| <i>Eikenella corrodens</i>                         | gonorrhoea                                      |
| elderly  | gram-negative rod                               |
| electrolyzed functioning water                     | granulocyte colony stimulating factor ( G-CSF ) |
| electron microscopy                                | group A streptococci                            |
| emphysematous cystitis                             | group B streptococci                            |
| <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>                       | gynecology                                      |
| enteropathogenic bacteria                          | <i>Haemophilus aphrophilus</i>                  |
| enterohemorrhagic <i>Escherichia coli</i> ( EHEC ) | <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>                   |
| enteropathogenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> ( EPEC )  | health care worker                              |
| enterotoxigenic <i>Escherichia coli</i> ( ETEC )   | heart transplantation                           |
| enterovirus  | <i>Helicobacter pylori</i>                      |
| enzyme immunoassay ( EIA )                         | hematologic disorder                            |
| enzyme-linked fluorescent assay                    | hemodialysis                                    |
| eosinophilic cationic protein                      | hemolysin                                       |
| epidemiology                                       | hemolytic activity                              |
| Epstein-Barr virus                                 | hemolytic anemia                                |
| <i>Erythema infectiosum</i>                        | hemophagocytic syndrome                         |
| erythromycin                                       | hepatitis                                       |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i>                            | hepatitis A                                     |
| exacerbation                                       | hepatitis B                                     |
| experimental model                                 | hepatitis C                                     |
| extended-spectrum -lactamase ( ESBL )              | heterogeneous resistance                        |
| familial infection                                 | highly active antiretroviral therapy            |
| fecal flora  | hospital infection                              |
| flea   | human herpesvirus 8                             |
| fluconazole  | human immunodeficiency virus ( HIV )            |
| fluoroquinolone                                    | human parvovirus                                |
| food poisoning                                     | hypergammaglobulinemia                          |
| foodborne  | hypoxemia                                       |
| foot and mouth disease                             |   |

|                                   |                                    |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| IgG antibody                      | lung abscess                       |
| IgM antibody                      | lung cancer                        |
| IL-10                             | lymphoid tumor                     |
| immune complex                    | MAC                                |
| immunization                      | macrolide                          |
| immunochromatography              | macrophage                         |
| immunocompetent                   | malaria                            |
| immunomagnetic separation         | malnutrition                       |
| immunosuppressant                 | Marburg disease                    |
| imported infectious disease       | mastitis                           |
| indirect fluorescence antibody    | measles                            |
| indirect immunofluorescence assay | meningitis                         |
| infant                            | meningococcemia                    |
| infarction                        | meningoencephalitis                |
| infection control                 | metabolic acidosis                 |
| infectious enteritis              | metallo- -lactamase                |
| infectious mononucleosis          | methicillin-resistance             |
| infective endocarditis            | MIC                                |
| influenza                         | microdilution method               |
| influenza A virus                 | microorganism                      |
| influenza B virus                 | miliary tuberculosis               |
| influenza virus                   | minocycline                        |
| intracellular enzyme activity     | mixed infection                    |
| intraperitoneal infection         | molecular epidemiology             |
| ivermectin                        | MRSA                               |
| Japanese spotted fever            | multidrug resistance               |
| <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>      | multiple organ failure             |
| L-cysteine                        | mumps                              |
| Iansoprazole                      | mupirocin                          |
| Lassa fever                       | mycobacteria                       |
| lecithin                          | mycobacteria growth indicator tube |
| <i>Legionella</i>                 | <i>Mycobacterium avium</i>         |
| Legionnaires' disease             | <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>  |
| leptospirosis                     | <i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>       |
| <i>Leptotrombidium scutellare</i> | myocarditis                        |
| leukemia                          | nalidixic acid                     |
| line sepsis                       | nasal aspirate                     |
| liver abscess                     | nasal vestivulum                   |
| <i>Loa loa</i>                    | nasopharyngeal flora               |
| lower respiratory tract infection | necrosis                           |

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| needle biopsy                             |   |
| <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>              | <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>                      |
| <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>             | pneumonia   |
| neonatal exanthematous disease            | polymicrobial infection                           |
| neonate                                   | postoperative infection                           |
| neuraminidase                             | prevalence  |
| neuraminidase inhibitor                   | primary infection                                 |
| neutralizing antibody                     | prophylaxis                                       |
| neutropenic fever                         | <i>Proteus mirabilis</i>                          |
| <i>Nocardia farcinica</i>                 | proton pump inhibitor                             |
| nontuberculous mycobacteriosis            | <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>                     |
| norwalk-like virus                        | pulmonary infection                               |
| nosocomial infection                      | pulmonary thromboembolism                         |
| nursing home                              | pulmonary tuberculosis                            |
| O-sero-group                              | pulsed-field gel electrophoresis ( PFGE )         |
| obstetrics                                | quarantine  |
| oral polio vaccine                        | questionnaire                                     |
| <i>Orientia tsutsugamushi</i>             | quinolone   |
| orthopedics                               | R plasmid   |
| oseltamivir phosphate                     | random amplified polymorphic DNA                  |
| osteomyelitis                             | rapid diagnosis                                   |
| otitis media                              | re-emerging infectious disease                    |
| outbreak                                  | recombinant antigen                               |
| oxidative burst                           | respiratory failure                               |
| pacemaker                                 | respiratory tract infection ( RT1 )               |
| <i>Pasteurella multocida</i>              | restriction fragment length polymorphism ( RFLP ) |
| pathogen                                  | reversetranscriptase-PCR ( RT-PCR )               |
| PCR                                       | rhabdomyolysis                                    |
| pediatrics                                | <i>Rickettsia japonica</i>                        |
| pelvic inflammatory disease ( PID )       | rotavirus   |
| penicillin intermediate resistant         | RS virus  |
| <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ( PISP )  | rubella   |
| penicillin-resistant <i>Streptococcus</i> | <i>Salmonella</i>                                 |
| <i>pneumoniae</i> ( PRSP )                | <i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>                     |
| peritonitis                               | <i>Salmonella Paratyphi A</i>                     |
| pertussis                                 | <i>Salmonella Typhi</i>                           |
| pest                                      | <i>Salmonella Typhimurium</i>                     |
| pet                                       | salpingitis                                       |
| phylogenetic analysis                     | scrub typhus                                      |
| plasmid                                   | sepsis  |

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|---|---|
| seroprevalence  | transposable element                                  |
| serotype  | transtracheal aspiration                              |
| serovar   | traveler's diarrhea                                   |
| <i>Serratia marcescens</i>                                | tuberculosis  |
| sewage  | tympanostomy tube                                     |
| sexually transmitted disease                              | ultrasonography                                       |
| Shiga toxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i><br>( STEC ) | urethral catheter                                     |
| Shigatoxin  | urinary antigen                                       |
| <i>Shigella</i>   | urinary tract infection                               |
| <i>Shigella sonnei</i>                                    | uterine cervix  |
| shock   | vaccine   |
| side effect   | <i>van A</i>  |
| silver citrate  | <i>van B</i>  |
| small round structured virus ( SRSV )                     | vancomycin  |
| solid-organ transplantation                               | vancomycin-resistant enterococci ( VRE )              |
| <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>                              | vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>     |
| <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>                         | varicella-zoster virus                                |
| <i>Staphylococcus schleiferi</i>                          | verotoxin   |
| steroid   | verotoxin-producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> ( VT-EC ) |
| steroid pulse therapy                                     | vesicoureteral reflux                                 |
| streptococcal pyrogenic exotoxin                          | <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> non-O1                         |
| <i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>                           | <i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>                        |
| <i>Streptococcus constellatus</i>                         | <i>Vibrio vulnificus</i>                              |
| <i>Streptococcus milleri</i> group                        | viral infection                                       |
| <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>                           | waterborne  |
| stress protein  | western blot  |
| subdural abscess  | window period   |
| sulbactam/cefoperazone                                    | yeast   |
| superantigen  | zanamivir   |
| surgical site infection                                   | zidovudine resistance                                 |
| surveillance  | zoonosis  |
| systemic lupus erythematosus ( SLE )                      |   |
| TNF-  |   |
| Toho-1  |   |
| toxic shock syndrome toxin-1 ( TSST-1 )                   |   |
| toxic shock syndrome ( TSS )                              |   |
| <i>Toxocara cati</i>                                      |   |
| <i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>                                  |   |
| transplantation   |   |