



Libyan International Medical university
Faculty of Business Administration



The Difference Between Communicable and Non Communicable Diseases

By : Sondos Aloud
ID : 1500





TABLE OF CONTENTS

01. INTRODUCTION

02. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
COMMUNICABLE AND
NON COMMUNICABLE
DISEASES

03. EXAMPLE OF COMMUNICABLE AND
NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

04. CONCLUSION

05. REFERENCE



INTRODUCTION

Infectious diseases are those diseases that can be transmitted from one individual to another. It's usually caused by pathogens like viruses and bacteria. On the other hand, non-communicable diseases are non-transmitted diseases.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

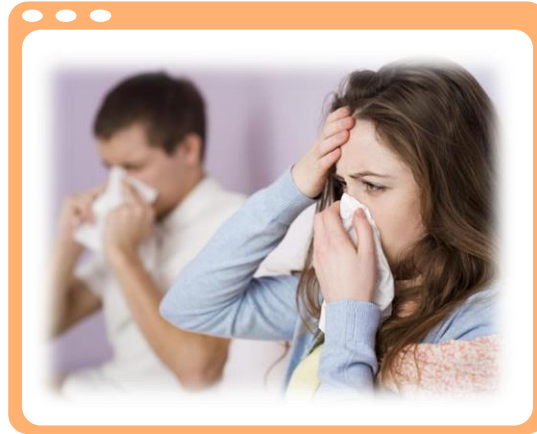
	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
DEFINITION	A disease which can spread from one person to the other through the air, water, bodily fluids, etc.	A disease which does not spread from one person to another via any kind of mode.
INFECTING AGENT	Bacteria and virus.	No infectious agent.
INHERITANCE	Cannot be inherited.	Can be inherited.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

	COMMUNICABLE DISEASES	NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
TYPE	Acute as it develops quickly.	Chronic as it develops slowly and lasts for a long period of time.
CAUSE	Pathogens and are highly infectious.	Allergy, illness, changes in lifestyle, malnutrition, environment change.
TREATMENT	Conventional methods.	Treated conservatively or surgically.

EXAMPLE OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

1. Flu
2. HIV
3. Malaria



Cont...

HIV is a virus that targets and changes the immune system, increasing the risk and impact of infection and other diseases. Without treatment, the infection may develop to an advanced stage called AIDS. Anyone can develop HIV as a result of contact with blood or other body fluids containing the virus. HIV symptoms may develop gradually and in stages. Could include:

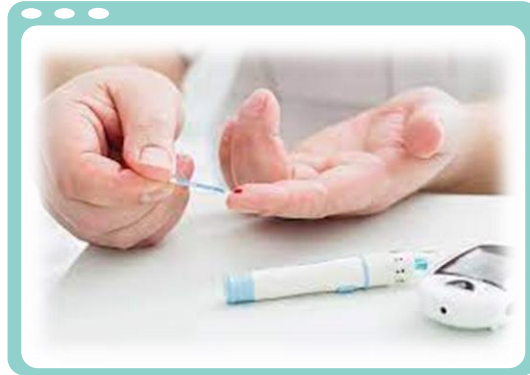
1. Fever
2. Chills
3. Mouthpieces
4. Sweating, especially at night
5. Sore throat
6. Muscle Pain

The only way a person can be sure to be infected with HIV is through HIV testing.



EXAMPLE OF NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

1. Diabetes
2. Allergies
3. Heart diseases



Cont...

Diabetes is a chronic metabolic disease characterized by high blood glucose (or blood sugar) levels, resulting in serious cardiovascular, eye, kidney and nerve damage over time. The most common type 2 diabetes, usually in adults, occurs when the body becomes insulin resistant or does not produce enough insulin. Symptoms of type 1 diabetes include :

1. Often having to urinate
2. Thirst
3. Constant hunger
4. Weight loss
5. Vision changes
6. Fatigue.

These symptoms could happen suddenly. Symptoms of type 2 diabetes are generally similar to those of type 1 diabetes, but are often less pronounced. As a result, the disease may be diagnosed several years after it appears, after complications have already emerged. That's why it's important to be aware of risk factors.



CONCLUSION

Communicable diseases are individual-to-individual diseases. It's generally caused by some bacteria, viruses or other pathogens. For example, malaria, AIDS, etc. Non-communicable diseases are diseases that are not transmitted from one person to another. It's generally caused by some nutrient deficiency, sensitivity, etc.



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THANKS!