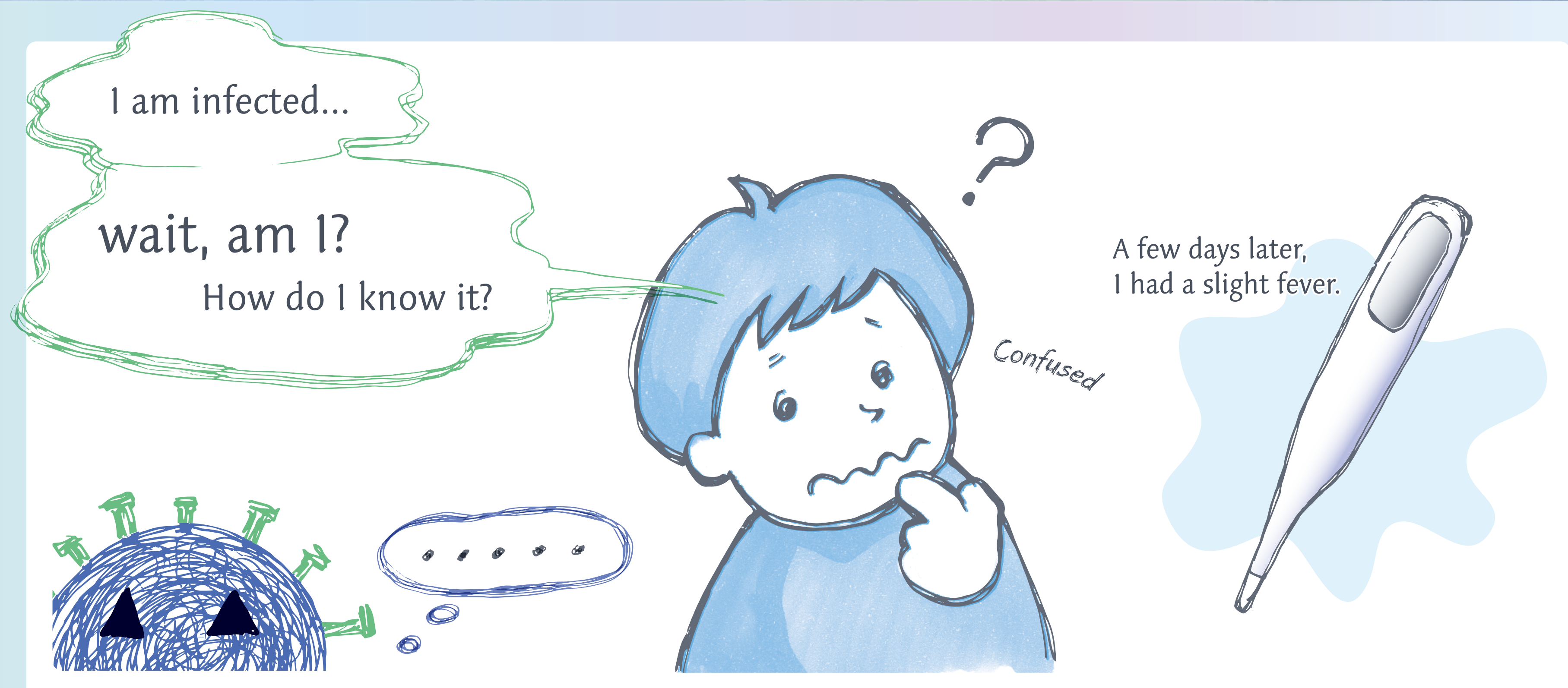
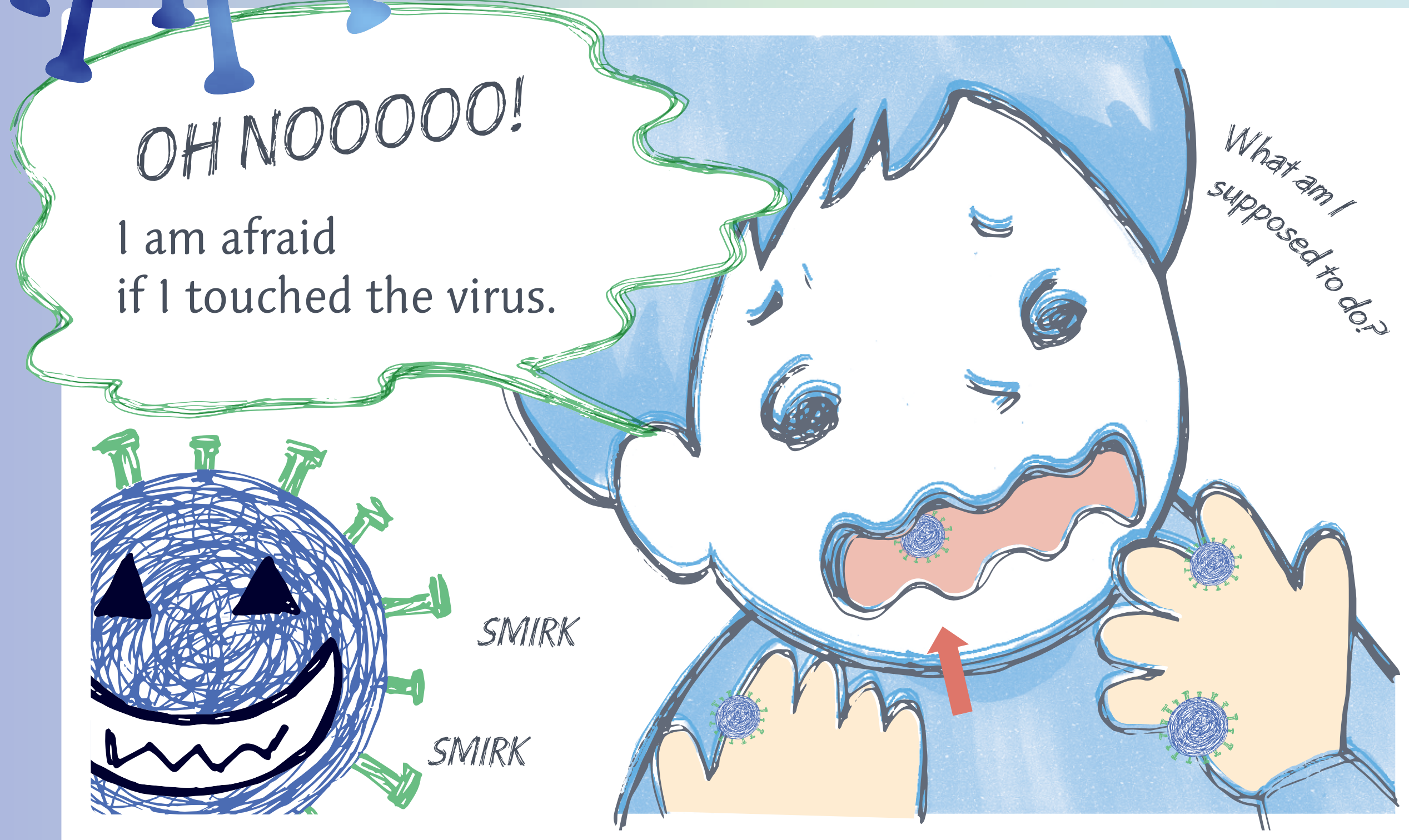


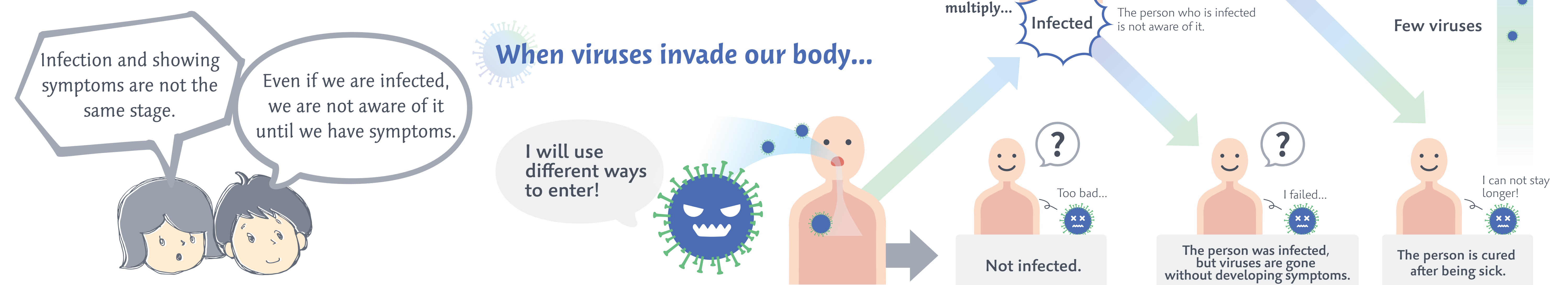
What is infection?



When Does INFECTION start?

Infection is defined when viruses (as well as disease-causing bacteria and other microorganisms) invade our body and start multiplying. Which means, our body is NOT yet infected when viruses disappear shortly after they get in our body.

We start to have signs and symptoms such as a fever and headache (what make us sick) after viruses keep multiplying after infection.

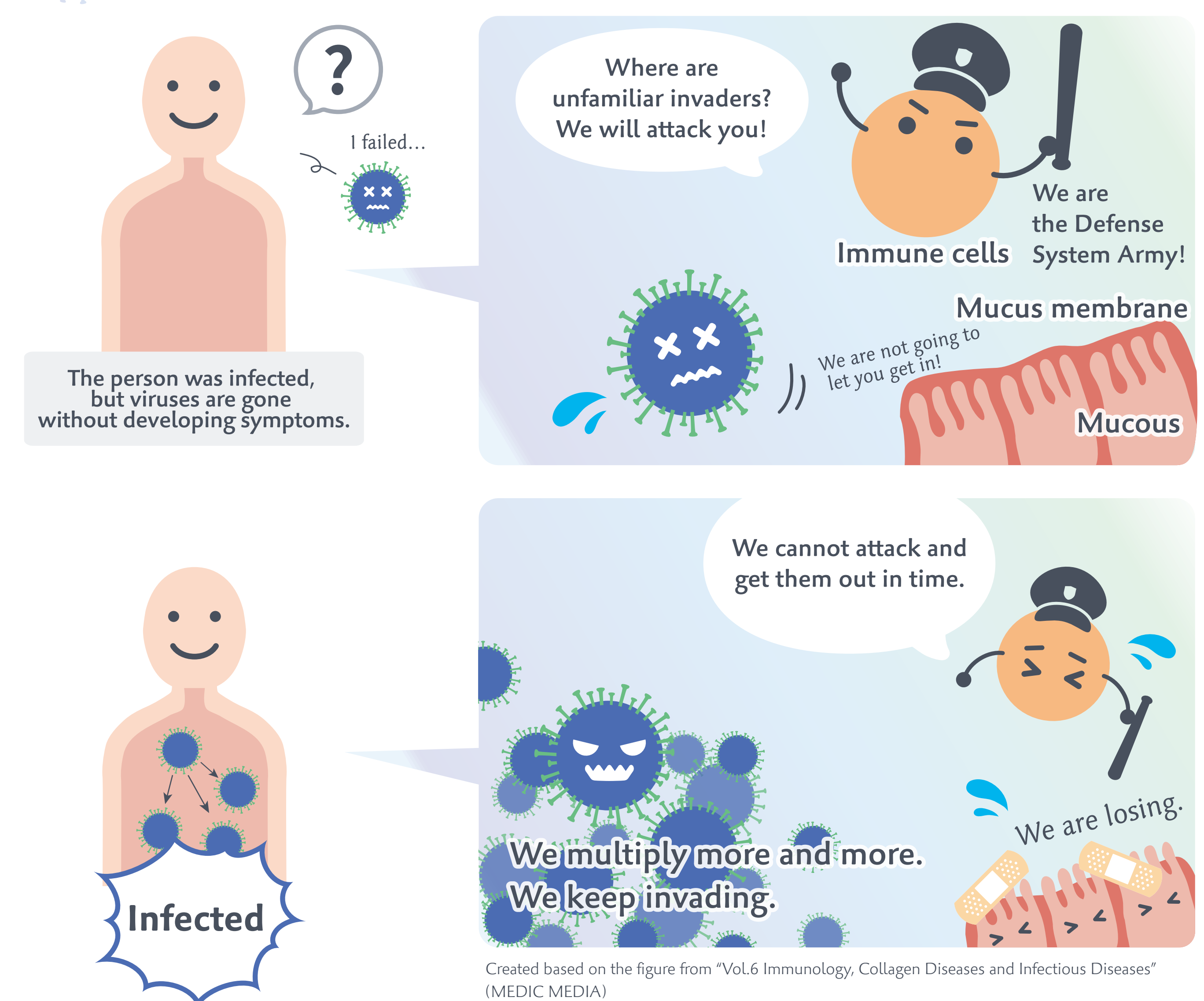


Am I infected or not? Why does it depend on the person?

Our body has a defense system to prevent invaders. In order to protect our body, the ways of prevention include making a mucous barrier, coughing and sneezing to get viruses out, and immune cells attacking.

But, our body is infected when viruses invade one after another, or when they multiply more rapidly than our body can defend against. Because each of us have different levels of defense, the virus will infect differently dependent on that person. Plus, the balance of multiplication of viruses and the defenses of our body determines if we get sick after infection.

Viruses vs Defense System (Our Body's Army)



What is the difference between a common cold and pneumonia?

Where inflammation takes place is very important. A common cold leads an inflamed upper respiratory tract, while pneumonia is a lung inflammation. Lungs are where oxygen from inhalation (when you take a breath) is passed into our body. The patient suffers from a lack of oxygen

when lungs are inflamed. *Streptococcus pneumonia* and *mycoplasma pneumoniae* are the most common causes, but viruses and fungi can also cause pneumonia. 2.56 million people died from pneumonia in 2017. This disease is the leading cause of death for children under 5 years old.