

Name

Due

Biology



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A1.7

select, organize, & record relevant information on research topics from various sources, using recommended formats & accepted forms of academic documentation

A1.11

communicate ideas in writing, using appropriate language and a variety of formats

B2.7

use a research process to investigate a disease related to tissues, organs, or systems of humans

Disease Awareness Project

With climate change and increased migration, in the future diseases will spread to new parts of the world. It is important to understand how diseases emerge and spread, and how to avoid catching them.

Your disease

Part 1: Researching Your Disease

Using reputable sources of information, detail the following facts about your assigned disease.

- **Name(s).** Many diseases have several different names. Some are synonyms; some are closely-related diseases. What other names is your disease known by?
- **Infection.** How does someone get your disease? What factors make infection more or less likely? What is the incubation period? Disease vector?
- **Symptoms.** What symptoms could warn someone that they might have your disease? What symptoms would indicate that it was getting more serious?
- **Effects.** What happens to your body when you get this disease? What organs and tissues are affected? Would there be permanent damage (or death) if you don't get treatment?
- **Treatment Options.** What would a doctor recommend to treat your disease? How effective is this treatment? Where in the world is this treatment available?

Ideally, you should back up every fact with at least two independent, reputable sources of information.

Part 2: Presenting Your Information

You will present your information in the form of a **first-person account** from a patient (someone who has the disease). You may write a story, a diary, a blog, a series of tweets, or any other medium that your teacher approves of.

Your account must include the source of infection, even if the patient doesn't realize it. (Your patient can be an *unreliable narrator*.) It should include the symptoms and effects of the disease from the patient's perspective (either what they feel, or what a doctor or nurse tells them). Also include treatment — either the treatment they get, or the treatment they wish they could get if they could afford or had access to it.

End your account when the patient is cured, or dies. (If they die, you could have an addendum written by another person to explain what happened.) You may want to include precautions the patient wishes they had taken to avoid the disease.

Note that this project is about the effects of your disease *at a personal level*. You do not need to include a lot of information about the organism that causes the disease.

Your account may be hand-drawn.

What to Hand In

- a filled out *research sheet* (use more than one if you find extra information)
- the *first-person account* of someone with the disease

What Your Teacher is Looking For

To get a level 4, make certain that you meet the following criteria.

Research

- ☐ reliable information sources are used
- ☐ sources are correctly cited
- ☐ all information is confirmed by at least two sources

10
marks

First-Person Account

- ☐ includes likely infection
- ☐ includes typical symptoms
- ☐ shows progress of disease (effects of disease on body)
- ☐ describes treatments
- ☐ well-written, with attention to voice and perspective

10
marks

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Facts about your disease

Record your sources below using APA format. When you record information, note which sources it came from beside the information. (Remember that each piece of information should come from at least two sources.)

Sources

1

2

3

4

Names

Infection

Symptoms

Effects

Treatments





List of **Diseases**

Note: 48 diseases, so no need to duplicate within a class.

- Anisakiasis
- Ascariasis
- Babesiosis
- Blastomycosis
- Bubonic plague
- Buruli ulcer
- Chagas disease
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Cryptosporidium
- Cyclospora cayetanesis
- Cyclosporiasis
- Cysticercosis
- Diphyllbothrium
- Dracunculiasis
- Echinococcosis
- Fascioliasis
- Fungal endophthalmitis
- Fungal meningitis
- Giardia
- Guinea Worm Disease
- Hantavirus
- Histoplasmosis
- Hookworm
- Lassa fever
- Leishmaniasis
- Leptospirosis
- Listeriosis
- Lymphatic Filariasis
- Malaria
- Monkeypox
- Mucormycosis
- Neurocysticercosis
- Onchocerciasis
- Rift Valley fever
- Shigellosis
- Schistosomiasis
- Sleeping sickness (Trypanosomiasis)
- Toxocariasis
- Toxoplasma gondii
- Toxoplasmosis
- Trachoma
- Trichinella
- Trichomoniasis
- Trichosporon
- Trichuriasis (whipworm)
- Tularemia
- Valley fever (coccidioidomycosis)
- Yaws

Note: cut into slips to draw from a hat.

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■ ■ Ascariasis	■ ■ Leptospirosis
■ ■ Babesiosis	■ ■ Listeriosis
■ ■ Blastomycosis	■ ■ Lymphatic Filariasis
■ ■ Bubonic plague	■ ■ Malaria
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