RUBEOLA//VIRUS)

Haemagglutinin

Lipid Membrane

Nucleoprotein

Phosphoprotein

Fusion

Matrix

arge protein

ATTACKS: •••••

• when u breathe in the virus, it goes into ur lungs, where it's taken up by cells from the body's immune system • attacks respiratory system, immune system, and skin • transmitted thru. coughing • sneezing

VICTIMS: ----

- unvaccinated children/pregnant
- woman r most at risk Hids younger than 5
- -adults older than 20
- health care workers r among those at highest risk as well

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HIDEOUT

- common in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, the Pacific, + Africa
- outbreaks typically occur in late winter/early spring (in temperate climates)
- in tropics: irregular association w/ rainy seasons
- - measles rash

Ist sign is usually high fever initial stage: runny nose, cough, red + watery eyes, small white spots in cheeks rash develops on face/neck + spreads, eventually reaching hands/feet (5-6 days)

eventually reaching hands/feet (5-6 days) • death, blindness, encephalitis, diarrhea, ear infections, • pneumonia are possible, too

WEAPONS: -----

- routine vaccination for children mass immunization campaigns in high case countries
- → MMR vaccine • rest • stay hydrated
 - fever reducers, antibiotics, vitamin A
 - H protein (in trachea/bronchi) • binds to:
 - → CD46(on all nucleated cells)

 → SLAM(B/T cells, APCs)

 → NECTIN-4
 - epithelial cell