

No.	Diseases	Causative Agent	Transmission	Clinical signs and symptoms
1	H1N1	H1N1 influenza virus	Respiratory	Fever, cough, sore throat, runny or stuffy nose, body aches, headache, chills and fatigue and sometimes vomiting and diarrhea. Severe illnesses and deaths as a result of illness associated with this virus
2	H5N1	Highly pathogenic avian influenza A virus (H5N1)	Zoonotic (close contact with poultry)	Typical human influenza-like symptoms (e.g., fever, cough, sore throat, and muscle aches) to eye infections, pneumonia, severe respiratory diseases (such as acute respiratory distress), and other severe and life-threatening complications
3	AFP	Virus	Ingestion of contaminated food and drink	Fever, fatigue, headache, vomiting, stiffness in the neck and pain in the limbs. One in 200 infections leads to irreversible paralysis (usually in the legs). Among those paralyzes, 5% to 10% die when their breathing muscles become immobilized
4	SARS	SARS Virus	Respiratory	Cough, difficulty in breathing, fever, and other breathing symptoms. Chills and shaking, headache, muscle aches and less common symptoms include cough that produces phlegm (sputum), diarrhea, dizziness, nausea and vomiting, runny nose and sore throat
5	Cholera /Severe Diarrhea	Bacterium Vibrio cholerae	Eating or drinking contaminated food or water	The symptoms, varied from mild to severe, are abdominal cramps, dry mucus membranes or mouth, dry skin, excessive thirst, glassy or sunken eyes, lack of tears, lethargy, low urine output, nausea, rapid dehydration, rapid pulse, sunken “soft spots” in infants, unusual sleepiness or tiredness, vomiting, and watery diarrhea.
6	Encephalitis	Virus	Breathing in respiratory droplets from an infected person, contaminated food or drink, mosquito, tick, and other insect bites, skin	In symptomatic cases, severity varies: mild infections are characterized by febrile headache or aseptic meningitis or encephalitis; severe cases have a rapid onset and progression with headache, high fever and meningeal signs.
7	Tetanus	Bacteria Clostridium tetani	The spores enter the body through an injury or wound.	Tetanus often begins with mild spasms in the jaw muscles (lockjaw). The spasms can affect the chest, neck, back, and abdominal muscles, can sometimes affect muscles that help with breathing, which can cause breathing problems. Other symptoms: drooling, excessive sweating, fever, hand or foot spasms, irritability, swallowing difficulty, uncontrolled urination or defecation
8	Meningitis	Bacteria as well as Virus	Meningitis may also be caused by: Chemical irritation, Drug allergies, Fungi, Tumor	Stiff neck, high fever, sensitivity to light, confusion, headaches, vomiting, mental status changes, and nausea

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9	Diphtheria	Bacteria Corynebacteriumdiphtheria	Respiratory	The bacteria infect the nose and throat and the throat infection causes a gray to black, tough, fiber-like covering, which can block the airways. Diphtheria may first infect the skin, producing skin lesions in some cases
10	Leptospirosis	Leptospira bacteria	Fresh water that has been contaminated by animal urine	Dry cough, fever, headache, muscle pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, shaking chills, abdominal pain, abnormal lung sounds, bone pain, enlarged lymph glands, enlarged spleen or liver, joint aches, muscle rigidity, muscle tenderness, skin rash, sore throat
11	Chikungunya	Virus	By the bite of infected female mosquitoes, Aedesaegypti and Aedesalbopictus	Fever frequently accompanied by joint pain, muscle pain, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. Infected individuals can be misdiagnosed in areas where dengue occurs.
12	Dengue fever	Virus	By the bite of infected female mosquito, Aedesaegypti	Severe flu-like illness, and sometimes a potentially lethal complication called dengue haemorrhagic fever. Fever vary according to the age of the patient: infants and young children may have a fever with rash, older children and adults may have either a mild fever or the classical incapacitating disease with abrupt onset and high fever, severe headache, pain behind the eyes, muscle and joint pains, and rash
13	Typhoid fever	Bacteria called Salmonella typhi	By ingestion of contaminated food, drink, or water	Fever, general ill-feeling, and abdominal pain at early stage and high fever, severe diarrhea as the disease gets worse.
14	Measles	Virus	By contact with droplets from the nose, mouth, or throat of an infected person. Sneezing and coughing can put contaminated droplets into the air	High fever, which begins about 10 to 12 days after exposure to the virus, and lasts four to seven days. Runny nose, a cough, red and watery eyes, and small white spots inside the cheeks in the initial stage. A rash erupts, usually on the face and upper neck after several days and the rash spreads, eventually reaching the hands and feet over three days. The rash lasts for five to six days, and then fades. Generally, the rash occurs 14 days after exposure to the virus (within a range of seven to 18 days)
15	Malaria	Parasite	By the bite of infected femaleAnopheles mosquitoes	After the infective mosquito bit, symptoms appear seven days or more (usually 10–15 days) in a non-immune individual. Fever, headache, chills and vomiting – and sometimes symptoms may be mild difficult to recognize as malaria
16	Pneumonia	Bacteria, viruses, and fungi	Respiratory	Rapid or difficult breathing, cough, fever, chills, loss of appetite and wheezing (more common in viral infections)

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17	HIV/AIDs	Virus	By sexual contact, sharing needles, and by transmission from infected mothers to their newborns during pregnancy, labor (the delivery process), or breastfeeding	No symptoms or a flu-like illness including fever, headache, rash or sore throat during the first few weeks after initial infection. Swollen lymph nodes, weight loss, fever, diarrhoea and cough after infection weakens infected person's immune system. Severe illnesses such as tuberculosis, cryptococcal meningitis, and cancers such as lymphomas and Kaposi's sarcoma can occur if untreated.
18	Tuberculosis	Bacteria	By breathing in air droplets from a cough or sneeze of an infected person	No symptoms during primary stage, When symptoms of pulmonary TB occurs, they include cough (usually cough up mucus), coughing up blood, excessive sweating, especially at night, fatigue, fever, unintentional weight loss and other symptoms such as breathing difficulty, chest pain, wheezing