

### LIST OF WATERBORNE DISEASES

Disease and Transmission	Microbial Agent	Sources of Agent in Water Supply	General Symptoms
Amebiasis (hand-to-mouth)	Protozoan ( <i>Entamoeba histolytic</i> ) (Cyst-like appearance)	Sewage, non-treated drinking water, flies in water supply	Abdominal discomfort, fatigue, weight loss, diarrhea, gas pains Fever, abdominal pain, diarrhea
Campylobacteriosis (oral-fecal)		Untreated water, sewage, poor hygiene, crowded living conditions with inadequate sewage facilities	Watery diarrhea, vomiting, occasional muscle cramps
Cholera (oral-fecal)	Bacterium ( <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> )	Untreated water, sewage, poor hygiene, crowded living conditions with inadequate sewage facilities.	Diarrhea, abdominal discomfort
Cryptosporidiosis (oral)	Protozoan ( <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> )	Collects on water filters and membranes that cannot be disinfected, animal manure, seasonal runoff of water.	Flu-like symptoms, watery diarrhea, loss of appetite, substantial loss of weight, bloating, increased gas, stomach
Cyclosporiasis	Protozoan parasite ( <i>Cyclospora cayetanensis</i> )	Sewage, non-treated drinking water	cramps, nausea, vomiting, muscle aches, low-grade fever, and fatigue
Giardiasis (oral-fecal) (hand-to-mouth)	Protozoan ( <i>Giardia lamblia</i> ) Most common intestinal parasite	Untreated water, poor disinfection, pipe breaks, leaks, groundwater contamination, campgrounds where humans and wildlife use same source of water. Beavers and muskrats act as a reservoir for Giardia.	Diarrhea, abdominal discomfort, bloating, gas and gas pains
Hepatitis A (oral-fecal)	Virus (Hepatitis A)	Raw sewage, untreated drinking water, poor hygiene, ingestion of shellfish from sewage-flooded beds	Fever, chills, abdominal discomfort, jaundice, urine dark
Salmonellosis (oral transmission)	Bacterium ( <i>Salmonella species</i> )	Contaminated water, shellfish, turtles, fish	Gastroenteritis, fever and rapid blood-poisoning.
Shigellosis (oral-fecal)	Bacterium ( <i>Shigella species</i> )	Sludge, untreated wastewater, groundwater contamination, poorly disinfected drinking water.	Fever, diarrhea, bloody stools
Schistosomiasis (immersion)	Schistosoma	Contaminated fresh water with certain types of snails that carry schistosomes	Rash or itchy skin. Fever, chills, cough, and muscle aches
Typhoid fever (oral-fecal)	Bacterium ( <i>Salmonella typhi</i> )	Raw sewage (carried and excreted in feces by humans), water supplies with surface water source.	Fever, headache, constipation, appetite loss, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal rash
Viral gastroenteritis (oral-fecal)	Viruses (includes Norwalk and rotavirus family)	Sewage, contaminated water, inadequately disinfected drinking water (mostly surface water sources).	Repeated vomiting and diarrhea over 24-hour period, gastrointestinal discomfort, headache, fever.

Note: Waterborne diseases arise from the contamination of water by human or animal feces or urine infected by pathogenic viruses or bacteria, and which is directly transmitted when the water is drunk or used in the preparation of food.

Source: <http://www.safewateronline.com/>