

인수공통감염증의 역학적 특성

Epidemiology of Zoonoses

5가 126 - 1

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(zoonoses)

Abstract

Zoonoses are diseases caused by the agents that are transmitted between vertebrate animals and human. It is the interaction between agents, host, and the environment they share that determines whether or not infection will be successful. Zoonotic diseases usually have a wide range of host and are particularly important sources of emerging new infectious diseases in human. From an evolutionary point of view, infections in humans and in other animals share common origins. Zoonotic agents are extremely variable in their host specificity and their impact on individuals and host population. The control of zoonoses depends on attempts to reduce vector populations of to limit contacts with reservoir species. In most instances, however, the control efforts require an environmental or human behavioral modification in addition to direct efforts to reduce the size of the vector population. In this article, I described the common natural history and ecologic characteristics of zoonoses, and explained why we should keep an eye on the change in zoonoses with emerging infections. And I also introduced the recent change in the incidence of notifiable zoonotic diseases among animals and humans in Korea, and the principle of control and prevention of zoonoses.

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(SARS)

Keywords : Zoonoses; Epidemiology; Incidence; Natural history; Emerging infections

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Disease in Humans	Agent
Pentastomids infection	Pentastomids <i>Amillifer armillatus</i> , <i>A. grandis</i> , <i>A. moniliformis</i> , <i>Linguatula serrata</i>
Cutaneous larva migrans	Nematodes <i>Ancylostoma braziliense</i> , <i>A. caninum</i>
Parasitic meningo - encephalitis	<i>Angiostrongylus cantonensis</i> , <i>A. costaricensis</i>
Anisakiasis	<i>Anisakis marina</i>
Ascariasis	<i>Ascaris suum</i>
Visceral larva migrans	<i>Baylisascaris procyonis</i>
Cutaneous larva migrans	<i>Bunostomum phlebotomum</i>
Capillariasis	<i>Capillaria aerophila</i> , <i>C. hepatica</i> , <i>C. philippinensis</i>
Giant kidney worm	<i>Diectophyma renale</i>
Filariasis	<i>Brugia malayi</i> , <i>Dipetalonema perstans</i> , <i>D. streptocerca</i> , <i>Dirofilaria immitis</i> , <i>D. repens</i> , <i>D. tenuis</i>
Dracunculiasis	<i>Dracunculus insignis</i> , <i>D. medinensis</i>
Cutaneous and visceral larva migrans	<i>Gnathostoma spinigerum</i>
Trichostrongyliasis	<i>Haemonochus contortus</i>
Filariasis/Loiasis	<i>Loa loa</i>
Filariasis/Onchocerciasis	<i>Onchocerca cervicalis</i> , <i>O. volvulus</i>
Trichostrongyliasis	<i>Ostertagia</i> spp.
Strongyloidiasis	<i>Strongyloides fulleborni</i> , <i>S. myopotami</i> , <i>S. procyonis</i> , <i>S. ransomi</i> , <i>S. ratti</i> , <i>S. stercoralis</i> , <i>S. westeri</i>
Thelaziasis	<i>Thelazia californiensis</i> , <i>T. callipaeda</i>
Visceral larva migrans	<i>Toxocara canis</i> , <i>T. cati</i>
Trichinosis	<i>Trichinella spiralis</i>
Trichostrongyliasis	<i>Trichostrongylus</i> spp.
Cutaneous larva migrans	<i>Uncinaria stenocephala</i>
Opisthorchiasis	Trematodes <i>Amphimerus pseudofelineus</i>
Clinostomiasis	<i>Clinostomum complanatum</i>
Clonorchiasis	<i>Clonorchis sinensis</i>
Dicrocoeliasis	<i>Dicrocoelium dendriticum</i> , <i>D. hospes</i>
Echinostomiasis	<i>Echinostoma ilocanum</i> , <i>E. lindoense</i> , <i>E. malayanum</i> , <i>E. revolutum</i>
Fascioliasis	<i>Fasciola gigantica</i> , <i>F. hepatica</i>
Fasciolopsiasis	<i>Fasciolopsis buski</i>
Amphistomiasis	<i>Gastrodiscoides hominis</i> <i>Heplorchis pumilio</i> , <i>H. taichui</i> , <i>H. yokogawai</i>
Heterophydisias	<i>Heterophyes continua</i> , <i>H. heterophyes</i>
Metagonimiasis	<i>Metagonimus yokogawai</i>
Opisthorchiasis	<i>Opisthorchis felinus</i> , <i>O. viverrini</i>
Paragonimiasis	<i>Paragonimus westermani</i>
Schistosomiasis	<i>Schistosoma japonicum</i> , <i>S. mansoni</i>
Fish tapeworm	Cestodes <i>Diphyllobothrium latum</i>
Sparganosis	<i>Diphyllobothrium</i> spp.
Dog tapeworm	<i>Diphilidium caninum</i>

Disease in Humans	Agent
Cestodes	
Hydatidosis	<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> , <i>E. multilocularis</i> , <i>E. oligarthrus</i> , <i>E. vogeli</i>
Mouse or rat tapeworm	<i>Hymenolepis diminuta</i>
Dwarf tapeworm	<i>Hymenolepis nana</i>
Mesocystoides infection	<i>Mesocystoides lineatus</i> , <i>M. variabilis</i>
Raillietiniasis	<i>Raillietina</i> spp.
Sparganosis	<i>Spirometra erinacei</i> - <i>europaei</i> , <i>S. mansoni</i> , <i>S. mansonioides</i>
Tapeworm - sheep/goat	<i>Taenia hydatigena</i> , <i>T. ovis</i>
Beef tapeworm	<i>Taenia saginata</i>
Pork tapeworm	<i>Taenia solium</i>
Tapeworm - rodent	<i>Taenia taeniaeformis</i>
Protozoa	
Piroplasmiasis/Babesiosis	<i>Babesia bovis</i> , <i>B. divergens</i> , <i>B. microti</i>
Balantidiasis	<i>Balantidium coli</i>
Cryptosporidiosis	<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i>
Amebiasis	<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> , <i>E. polecki</i>
Giardiasis	<i>Giardia lamblia</i> (intestinalis)
Cutaneous leishmaniasis	<i>Leishmania aethiopica</i> , <i>L. major</i> , <i>L. tropica</i>
American leishmaniasis	<i>L. braziliensis</i> , <i>L. mexicana</i>
Visceral leishmaniasis	<i>L. donovani</i>
Malaria, simian	<i>Plasmodium brasilianum</i> , <i>P. cynomolgi</i> , <i>P. eylesi</i> , <i>P. inui</i> , <i>P. knowlesi</i> , <i>P. simium</i> , <i>P. Schwetzi</i>
Pneumocystis infection	<i>Pneumocystis carinii</i>
Sarcocystosis	<i>Sarcocystis hominis</i> (bovihominis), <i>S. suihominis</i>
Toxoplasmosis	<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>
Trypanosomiasis African	<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> var. <i>gambiense</i> , var. <i>rhodesiense</i> ,
Trypanosomiasis American	<i>Trypanosoma cruzi</i>
Fungi	
Ringworm	<i>Microsporum canis</i> , <i>Trichophyton mentagrophytes</i> , <i>T. verrucosum</i>
Gram - Negative Bacteria	
Vibriosis	<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>
Brucellosis	<i>Brucella abortus</i> , <i>B. canis</i> , <i>B. melitensis</i> , <i>B. suis</i>
Campylobacter septicemia	<i>Campylobacter fetus</i> spp. <i>intestinalis</i> , <i>C. jejuni</i>
Colibacillosis	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Tularemia	<i>Francisella tularensis</i>
Pasteurellosis	<i>Pasteurella haemolytica</i> , <i>P. pneumotropica</i> , <i>P. ureae</i>
Glanders	<i>Pseudomonas mallei</i>
Cat scratch disease	<i>Rochalimaea henselae</i>
Arizona infection	<i>Salmonella arizona</i>
Salmonellosis	<i>Salmonella</i> spp.
Shigellosis	<i>Shigella boydii</i> , <i>S. dysenteriae</i> , <i>S. flexneri</i> , <i>S. sonnei</i>
Rat bite fever	<i>Spirillum minus</i> , <i>Streptobacillus moniliformis</i>
Vibriosis	<i>Vibrio alginolyticus</i> , <i>V. parahaemolyticus</i> , <i>V. vulnificus</i>
Yersiniosis	<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>
Plague	<i>Yersinia pestis</i>
Yersiniosis	<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i>

Disease in Humans	Agent
Gram - positive Bacteria abd Actinomycetes	
Anthrax	<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>
Clostridial histotoxic infection	<i>Clostridium bifermentans</i>
Botulism	<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>
Clostridial hostotoxic infection	<i>Clostridium fallax</i> , <i>C. histolyticum</i> , <i>C. novyi</i>
Clostridial food poisoning	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>
Clostridial hostotoxic infection	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> , <i>C. septicum</i>
Tetanus	<i>Clostridium tetani</i>
Corynebacterial infection	<i>Corynebacterium equi</i> , <i>C. pseudotuberculosis</i> , <i>C. pyogenes</i> , <i>C. ulcerans</i>
Dermatophilosis	<i>Dermatophilus congolensis</i>
Erysipeloid	<i>Erysipelothrix rhusiopathiae</i>
Listeriosis	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>
Tuberculosis	<i>Mycobacterium africanum</i> , <i>M. avium</i> , <i>M. bovis</i> , <i>M. tuberculosis</i>
Leprosy	<i>Mycobacterium leprae</i>
Staphylococcosis	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
Staphylococcal food poisoning	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
Streptococcosis	<i>Streptococcus</i> spp.
Spirochaetes	
Lyme disease	<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>
Endemic relapsing fever	<i>Borrelia</i> spp.
Leptospirosis	<i>Leptospira interrogans</i>
Rickettsiales	
Psittacosis	<i>Chlamydia psittaci</i>
Q fever	<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>
Rickettsialpox	<i>Rickettsia akari</i>
Queensland tick typhus	<i>Rickettsia australis</i>
Boutonneuse fever	<i>Rickettsia conori</i>
Rocky mountain spotted fever	<i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i>
North Asian tick typhus	<i>Rickettsia siberica</i>
Scrub typhus	<i>Rickettsia tsutsugamushi</i>
Murine typhus	<i>Rickettsia typhi</i>
DNA Viruses	
Bovine papular stomatitis, Contagious ecthyma/Orf, Cowpox/catpox, Herpes viruses B and T Simian herpes, Monkeypox, Pseudocowpox	
RNA Viruses	
Arthropodborne(Arboviruses)	
Group A : Eastern equine encephalomyelitis, Venezuelan equine encephalitis, Western equine encephalomyelitis	
Group B: Japanese encephalitis, Kyasanur Forest disease, Louping ill, Murray Valley encephalitis, Omsk hemorrhagic fever, Russian spring - summer encephalitis, St. Louis encephalitis, Wesselsbron, West Nile, Yellow fever, Bunyamwera group, Bwamba group, California group, Colorado tick fever, Guama group, Nairobi sheep disease, Rift Valley fever, Simbu group, Ebola disease, Encephalomyocarditis, Hemorrhagic fever[Argentine(Junin v.), Bolivian (Machupo v.), Korean (Hantaan v.), Infectious hepatitis, Influenza, Lassa fever, Lymphocytic choriomeningitis, Marburg disease, Newcastle disease, Rabies, Recovirus, Vesicular stomatitis	

3) (maintenance cycle)

(Disease Code List)

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(6, 7).

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(orthozoonosis, direct zoonosis)

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(1) A :

가 가

. OIE

(2)

(cyclozoonosis)

(International Zoo - Sanitary Code, ISC)

(echinococcosis)

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(2) B :

(3)

(metazoonosis)

가 가

가 , OIE

(4)

(saprozoonosis)

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(3) C :

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4) OIE(International Office of Epizootics)

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(epizootics)

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1. (9).

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2,300

(種)

가 (10).

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Diamond(9)

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가 (ecology)

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1950

90%

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50% .

1965

20% , 1973 2003

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60~70% 가

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S. dysenteriae , *S. sonnei* (dead - end host)

가 , monkeypox

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(8). 가

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200

. Faroe (9).

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(11) .) , ,

2. 1973

2003

(1, 12~14)

1973	Rotavirus	Major cause of infantile diarrhea globally	<i>L. monocytogenes</i>
1976	Cryptosporidium parvum	Acute and chronic diarrhea	
1977	Ebola virus	Ebola haemorrhagic fever	
1977	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	Legionnaires disease	
1977	Hantaan virus	Haemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome	Hantaan virus
1977	Campylobacter jejuni	Enteric disease distributed globally	
1980	HTLV - 1	T - cell lymphoma, leukemia	Vibrio vulnificus
1981	Toxin producing strains of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Toxic shock syndrome	
1982	<i>E. coli</i> O157: H7	Haemorrhagic colitis ; HUS	
1982	HTLV -	Hairy cell leukemia	
1982	<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>	Lyme disease	
1983	HIV	AIDS	
1983	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	Peptic ulcer disease	
1984			Leptospirosis, Legionellosis
1985			HIV/AIDS
1988	Hepatitis E	non - A, non - B hepatitis	Tsutsugamushi
1990	Guanarito virus	Venezuelan haemorrhagic fever	
1991	Encephalitozoon hellen	Conjunctivitis, disseminated disease	
1992	Vibrio cholerae O139	New strain associated with epidemic cholera	
1992	Bartonella henselae	Cat-scratch disease ; bacillary angiomatosis	
1994	Sabia virus	Brazilian haemorrhagic fever	Vibrio cholera O139, Anthrax
1995	Hepatitis G virus	Parenterally transmitted non - A, Non - B hepatitis	Cryptosporidia
1995	Human herpesvirus - 8	Kaposi sarcoma in AIDS patients	<i>E. coli</i> O157
1996	TSE causing agent	New Variant Creutzfeldt - Jakob disease	
1997	Influenza(Type A(H5N1))	Influenza	Tularemia, VRSA
1999	Nipah virus	Encephalitis	
	West Nile virus	Meningoencephalitis	
2002	SARS CoV	Severe Acute Respiratory Disease	
2003	Influenza(H7)	Influenza	Influenza(H5N1)

* West Nile virus 1937 가 1999

* 가 , 가

2) 2

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1959

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3. 가		(1, 16)	
가	가		
Rabies virus	,	,	+
Chlamydia psittacii		,	?
Coxiella burnetii	,		Q +
Bacillus anthracis	,	,	+
Listeria monocytogenes	,	,	+
Mycobacterium bovis	,		+
Streptobacillus moniliformis			?
Pasteurella multocida	,	,	+
Brucella species	,	,	+
Salmonella species	,	,	+
Campylobacter jejuni		,	+
virus	,		+

3) 3

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가 가 A
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1962
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(15).

4) 4

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100%

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50 , 46 , 42 , 35 , 32 , 가

가 26

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(17).

가

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(*Coxiella*

2.

burnetii)

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	5.	가		(18, 19)				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
	454	266	577	989	532	978	1,277	864
	620	912	988	666	1,249	754	845	1,088
()*	5	19	60	5	28	35	93	32
		27	25	47	124	34	20	18
	622,708	262,660	36,173	433,800	1,256,663	585,749	2,217,289	1,052,665

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1993 (Sin Nombre virus)

가 (가 4)

가) 가 가

E. coli O157

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가 가

가

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	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
()	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2
	6	4	90	130	106	133	122	119
(Murine typus)	3	11	28	33	40	16	9	9
(HFRS)	118	104	215	196	203	323	336	392
	0	0	3	1	0	1	6	1
가	263	277	1,140	1,342	1,758	2,638	1,919	1,415
	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	16
	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
	-	-	-	-	1	11	8	52

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1996 2003 , 가

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2003 11 가 , 1985 1997

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40,443 가

. H5N1 2004 9 가 .

1984

가 (8), 1987 2

1032

, , (tularemia), (Ehrlichiosis)

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7 (2).

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7.

1. (Reservoir Neutralization)

1) : , (가)

2) (rendering)

3) : (pasteurization)

2.

1)

2) (closed herd)

3) (population control) :

3.

1) : 가

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4.

: HACCP(Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point)

5. (Animal Identification)

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가 (異種)

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