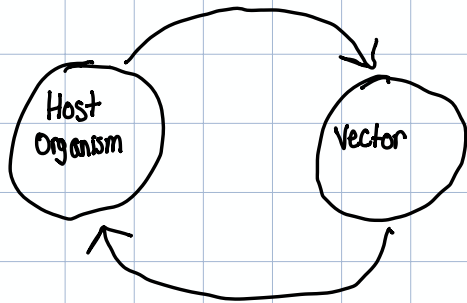
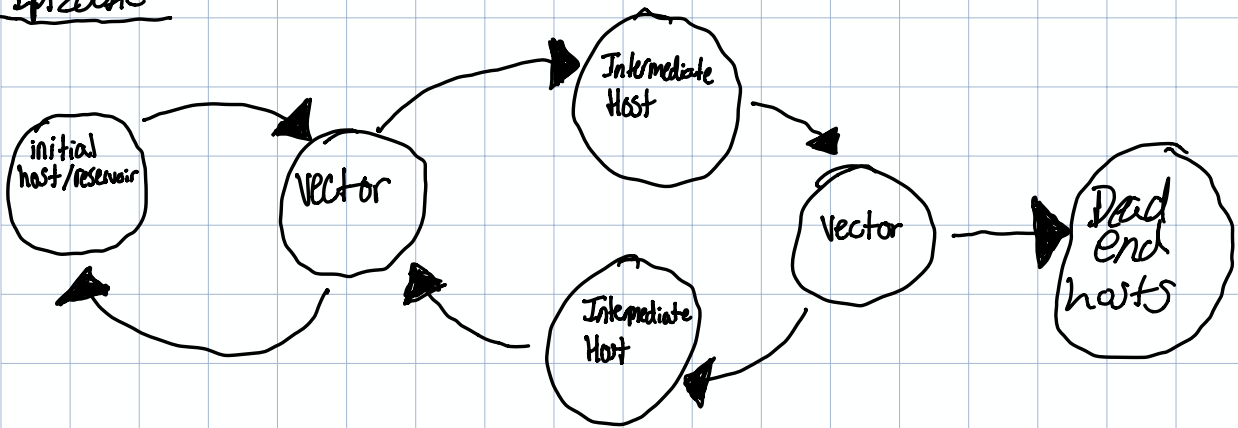


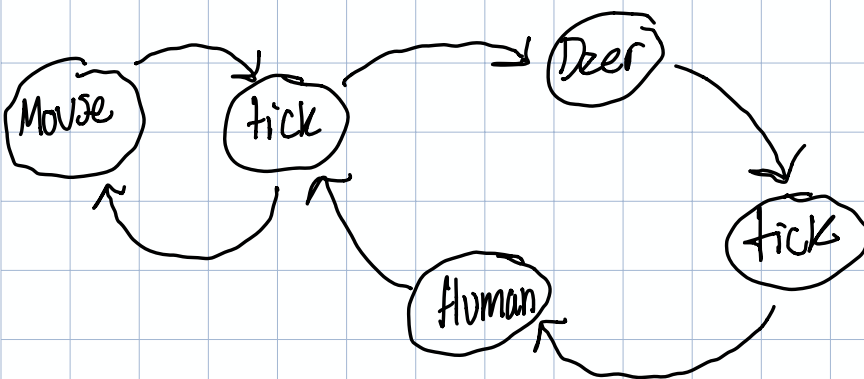
Enzootic:



Epizootic



Example: Lyme Disease



Enzootic

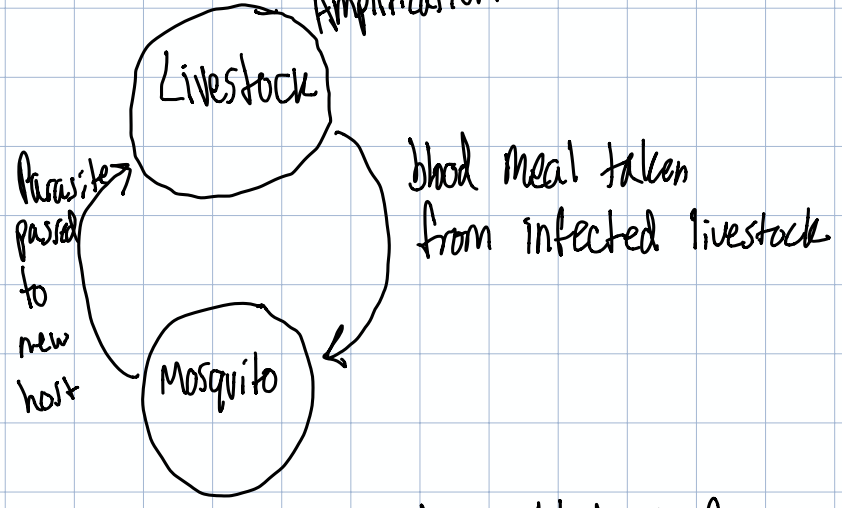
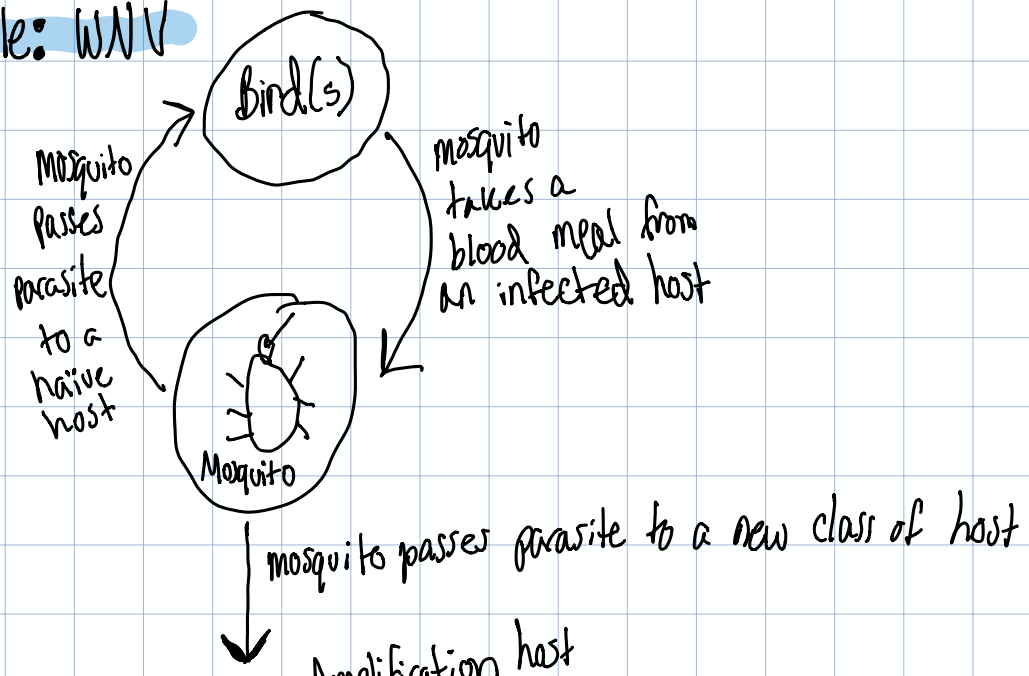
- infection maintained within population
 - low levels
 - long time periods
 - no re-introduction required from external sources

Epi-zootic

- various classes of hosts
- Movement of ind. hosts impacts transmission rates
- multiple populations involved
- widespread disease
- high levels for shorter time periods

• Can be impacted by vectors

Example: WNV



mosquito takes bloodmeal from naive human thus passing along the disease

