

Mastery Series: DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY

1. Compare the definitions of diarrhea and dysentery.
2. Classify the following diseases as diarrhea or dysentery:
 - a) *Cholera*
 - b) Enterotoxic *E.coli*
 - c) *Shigella*
 - d) Celiac's disease:
3. Describe the pathophysiology of diseases that cause watery diarrhea.
4. Describe the pathophysiology of diseases that cause bloody diarrhea.
5. Classify according to cause for the following diseases:
 - a) Ulcerative colitis
 - b) *Salmonella*
 - c) Norovirus
 - d) *Candida*
 - e) Celiac's disease

Mastery Series ANSWERS: DIARRHEA AND DYSENTERY

1. Compare the definitions of diarrhea and dysentery. **Technically—diarrhea is watery stool and dysentery is bloody stool**
2. Classify the following diseases as diarrhea or dysentery:
 - a) Cholera: **diarrhea**
 - b) *Enterotoxigenic E.coli*: **dysentery**
 - c) Shigella: **dysentery**
 - d) Celiac's disease: **diarrhea**
3. Describe the pathophysiology of diseases that cause watery diarrhea. **Cholera toxins cause electrolyte loss from the intestinal cells. Water follows the electrolytes.**
4. Describe the pathophysiology of diseases that cause bloody diarrhea. **Shiga and Shiga-like toxins damage intestinal cells, blocking any normal absorption. Cells may die, allowing blood from the submucosa to enter the lumen.**
5. Classify according to cause for the following diseases:
 - a) Ulcerative colitis: **autoimmune inflammatory**
 - b) *Salmonella*: **bacterial inflammatory**
 - c) Norovirus: **virus that causes sloughing of infected intestinal cells**
 - d) *Candida*: **fungal overgrowth**
 - e) Celiac's disease: **allergy to gluten**