

SYNAPSE



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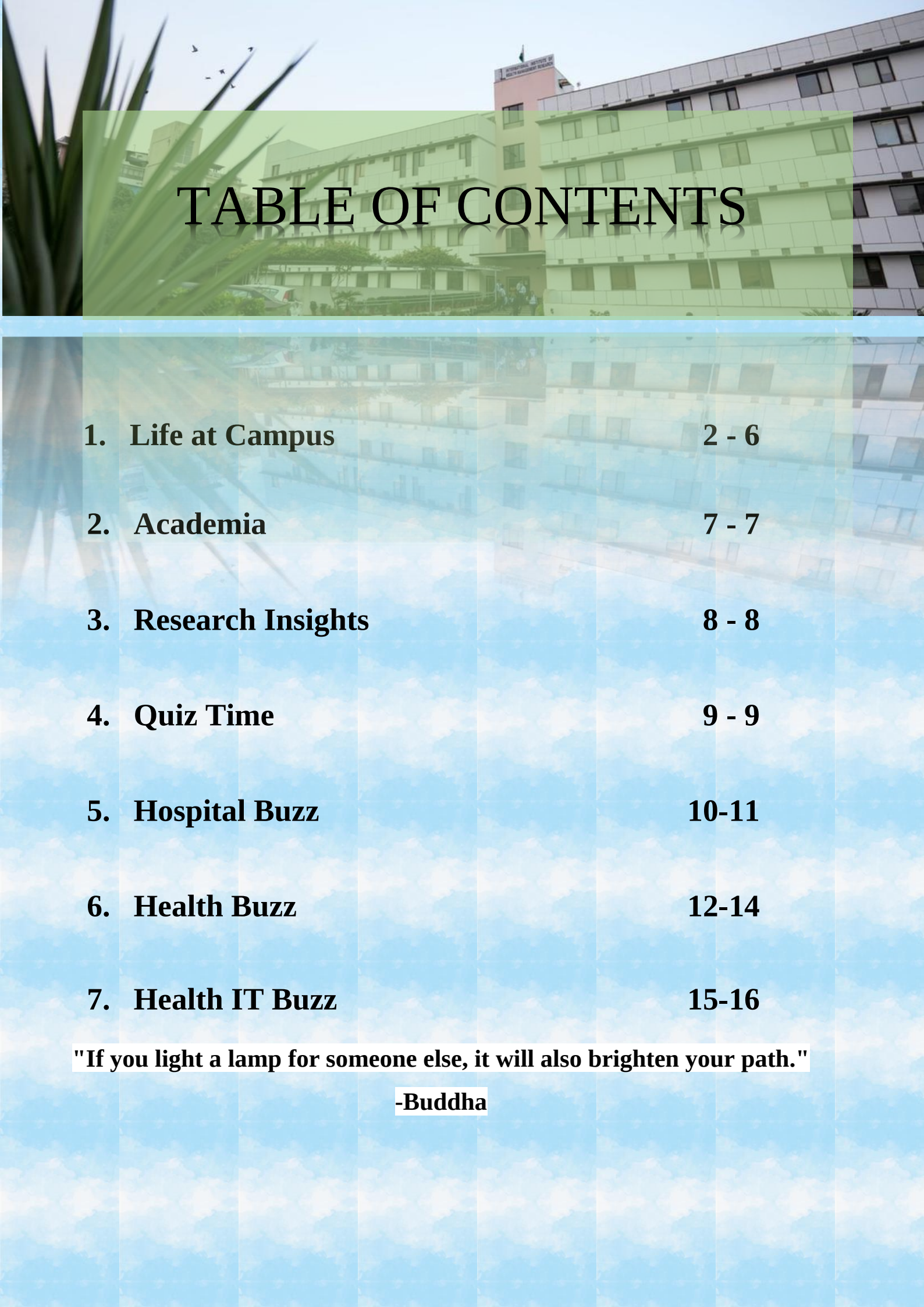


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"If you light a lamp for someone else, it will also brighten your path."

-Buddha

LIFE AT CAMPUS

Lohri festivities

IIHMR Delhi campus was bustling with the vibrant and joyous celebrations of the Lohri festival. The campus was graced with colourful decorations, and the sound of traditional Punjabi songs and Dhol filled the air. Students, gathered around the bonfire, dancing to the rhythmic beats of dhol and on folk songs. The warmth of the fire brought everyone closer, fostering a sense of unity and togetherness. Delicious traditional treats like Gajak, Tilgul, and Rewari were shared among the attendees, adding to the festive spirit. The evening was filled with laughter, photoshoot, and a deep appreciation for cultural heritage, making the Lohri celebrations at IIHMR Delhi a memorable and heartwarming experience for all.



A fond farewell to seniors

A farewell was held for the seniors of 2023-2025 batch on 24th January 2025, which was marked with mixed emotions as seniors bid adieu to their beloved campus and cherished friends. The event was excellently organized by the students of current batch, with heartfelt speeches from faculty members and students, sharing fond memories and expressing gratitude for the experiences gained at IIHMR Delhi. The atmosphere was filled with a sense of nostalgia and companionship as everyone reflected on the journey they had undertaken together. A variety of performances, including singing and dance, added a lively touch to the evening, showcasing the talent and creativity of the students. Mr. Mann Singh was honoured with the title of Mr. Farewell, and Ms. Rinku Singh was honoured with the title of Ms. Farewell. As the night drew to a close, there was an overwhelming sense of unity and mutual respect, with promises to stay connected and continue supporting each other's future endeavours. The farewell at IIHMR Institute was not just an end, but a celebration of new beginnings and lifelong friendships.



Republic Day celebrations

Republic Day, which is observed throughout the country to commemorate the adoption of its Constitution, was celebrated in IIHMR Delhi on 26th January 2025. The campus was adorned with patriotic decorations, and the atmosphere was filled with a sense of pride and unity for the flag hoisting ceremony. Students, faculty, and staff members gathered to witness the unfurling of the national flag, which was followed by national anthem. The celebration was a beautiful reminder of the values of democracy, unity, and cultural diversity that form the essence of our nation. The Republic Day celebrations were a testament to the Institute's commitment to honouring the spirit of our republic and fostering a sense of national pride among its community.



Experiential meditation session with Brahma Kumari's

On 29th January 2025, the Institute organized a session on "Stress-Free Living" for the students, faculty and staff members. The session was conducted by Brahma Kumaris and participants found it highly beneficial. One of the key takeaway messages for the audience was recognizing the 'ability of choosing one thought over another' in fighting stress.



Picnic bliss

IIHMR Delhi organized a delightful picnic for its students on 24th February 2025. Students visited two iconic locations, ISKON and Qutub Minar in Delhi, which provided a perfect blend of spirituality and history, allowing students to enjoy the serene atmosphere of ISKCON and the architectural magnificence of Qutub Minar. Students and staff relaxed, bonded, and created lasting memories in these two beautiful picnic settings.



International Patient Safety Conference

The International Patient Safety Conference (IPSC) is an important event in the healthcare industry, focusing on patient safety and quality care. The 12th edition of the IPSC brought together healthcare professionals, experts, and students to discuss and share best practices in patient safety. The theme of 12th edition of IPSC was on “A New Era of Patient Safety” with the aim of discussing the role of proactive practices and healthcare systems in improving patient safety. The conference explored how technologies can transform healthcare and enhance patient safety and quality. IIHMR Delhi students attended the conference and participated in the conference by making paper and poster presentations. The conference also provided the valuable insights and networking opportunities to students, helping them stay updated with the latest advancements and innovations in healthcare.





ACADEMIA

The silent storm: when your body becomes its own enemy

Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) is a rare but serious autoimmune disorder where the body's immune system mistakenly attacks the peripheral nerves. This syndrome is often triggered by an infection, and while its causes are not always clear, viruses like the flu, Zika virus, and even COVID-19 have been linked to its onset. The condition typically begins with muscle weakness and can escalate to paralysis. In some cases, GBS can be life-threatening, as it may lead to respiratory failure or cardiovascular complications if not treated promptly. Despite its severity, most individuals who experience GBS can make a full recovery, although the process can be lengthy and challenging.

Symptoms of Guillain-Barré Syndrome often develop quickly, starting with weakness or tingling in the legs and then spreading to the upper body and arms. Over time, this weakness can progress, and in severe cases, patients may become completely paralyzed. One of the most alarming aspects of GBS is its speed—symptoms can worsen within days, making it crucial for individuals to seek medical attention as soon as possible. The exact reason why the immune system turns on the nerves is not fully understood, but it is believed that the immune response is triggered by an infection, which could be viral or bacterial in nature.

The pathophysiology of GBS involves the immune system attacking the nerve cells' myelin sheath, a protective covering that helps nerves transmit electrical signals efficiently. Without this protective covering, the nerves lose their ability to function properly, leading to the muscle weakness and paralysis that characterizes GBS. In response to the damage, the body's immune system produces antibodies that attack the nerves, but the reason why this occurs after certain infections remains a subject of ongoing research.

Treatment for Guillain-Barré Syndrome primarily involves supportive care, as there is no cure for the condition itself. Doctors may use treatments such as intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) or plasmapheresis to help modulate the immune response and reduce the damage to the nerves. Both treatments aim to suppress the immune system's abnormal activity, helping to halt the progression of the syndrome. In addition to these therapies, physical therapy plays an essential role in the recovery process. The rehabilitation period can last months, and in some cases, individuals may continue to experience residual symptoms like numbness, fatigue, or weakness long after the acute phase of the illness has passed.

Despite the potential severity of GBS, the overall prognosis for most individuals is positive. While the recovery process can be slow and difficult, many people recover fully or experience only minor residual effects. However, the condition can be life-threatening, particularly if it leads to respiratory failure or severe cardiovascular issues, which is why early intervention is so crucial. With advancements in medical treatment and research, the chances of full recovery have improved significantly in recent years.



RESEARCH

Artificial intelligence in public health

Artificial intelligence (AI) holds tremendous promise for transforming public health by efficiently analysing vast and intricate datasets, offering tailored recommendations, aiding decision-making, and enhancing productivity. Its applications in public health are extensive. For instance, public health surveillance relies on manual data collection and analysis, which can be time consuming and prone to errors. AI can transform this process by automating data analysis, quickly identifying potential outbreaks, and issuing timely warnings. AI can also assist in monitoring trends in risk factors for non-communicable diseases by analysing demographic, behavioural, and environmental data and feeding these data into projections used in planning. AI's ability to process large volumes of data rapidly can speed up the flow of information. For instance, AI can extract and analyse free-text data from sources such as death certificates to identify drug-related deaths well before formal coding processes are completed. This type of analysis can enable public health authorities to respond more effectively to emerging threats.

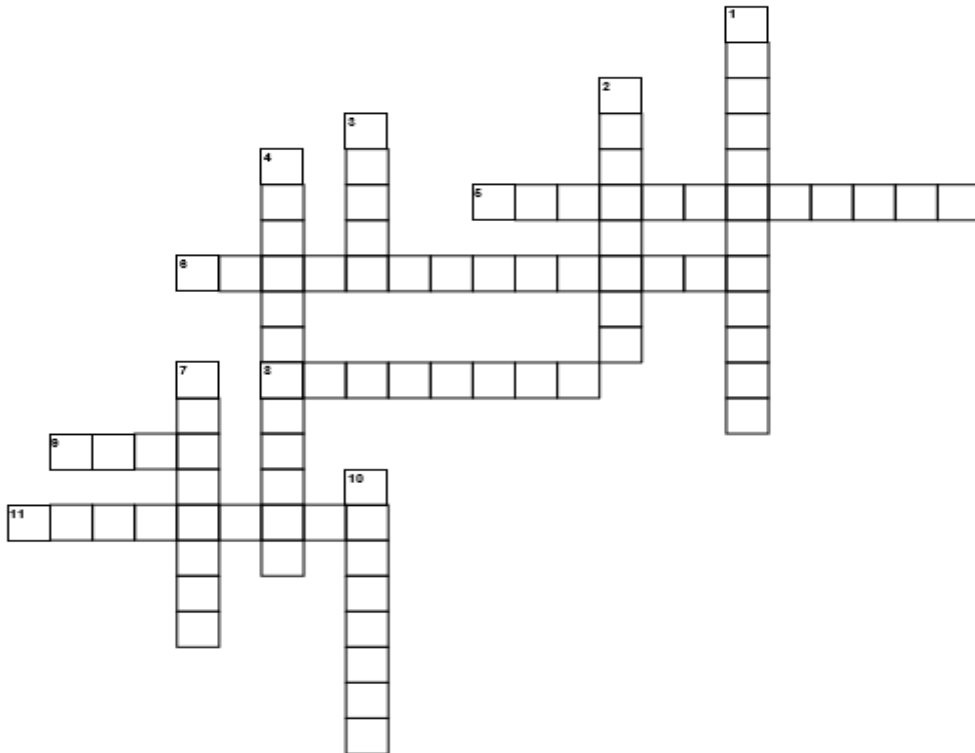
AI plays an increasingly important part in public health communication by improving the tailoring of messages to specific populations. AI tools can segment populations on the basis of demographic and behavioural data to increase the likelihood that health messages are culturally appropriate and accessible. AI can also assist in crafting public health messages in multiple languages and at various health literacy levels and can help identify misinformation. While AI has significant potential in public health, there are substantial challenges to its widespread adoption. One critical issue is ensuring the equitable use of AI. AI models can be prone to bias, particularly if they're trained on non-representative datasets, which can worsen existing health disparities and disproportionately affect marginalized and disadvantaged communities. To mitigate this, AI systems need to be developed with a focus on equity, ensuring that diverse populations are adequately represented in the training data. Addressing these challenges is crucial for the responsible and equitable deployment of AI in public health. Health institution's reliance on health information systems that are not equipped to handle the large-scale data analysis and lack of trained skilled staff which can use AI effectively are some of the other challenges.

Both the application potential of AI and challenges associated with its implementation suggest that the existing public health institutions will have to undergo substantial structural, organisational, and cultural transformations. These will include establishing robust digital infrastructures capable of handling large-scale data and ensuring interoperability across systems. Organisations must invest in workforce development—recruiting AI and data analytics experts while still providing ongoing training to equip public health staff with the skills needed to use AI tools effectively. Cross-sector networks and partnerships are essential to facilitate knowledge sharing and promote best practices, allowing institutions to learn from successful implementations of AI in public health globally. Additionally, public health institutions must prioritise equity and ethics with datasets that include diverse populations, the adoption of explainable AI technologies, and engagement with stakeholders in participatory decision-making processes.

Source: [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667\(25\)00036-2/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/article/PIIS2468-2667(25)00036-2/fulltext)

QUIZ TIME

Public Health and Epidemiology



ACROSS

5. The type of disease that is transmissible from person to person, directly or indirectly.
6. Type of transmission of a disease from the pregnant woman to the foetus.
8. The spread of disease from an animal to a person.
9. What type of fungus growth is commonly found in damp environments and can cause health problems, especially for people with respiratory issues
11. The place(s) where a disease agent lives/ multiplies, which is essential for its survival.

DOWN

1. The ongoing systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of outcome- specific data, used in public health policies
2. Multicellular parasitic worm with Flattened body
3. An infectious agent with a nucleic acid (RNA or DNA) in a protein coat, that can only multiply within a host's living cells.
4. The modern process that has led to an increase in population density, making the spread of disease easier.
7. Transmission of agent via an intermediate
10. Non-Phototropic, Unicellular, Eukaryotic microorganism with no cell wall



HOSPITAL BUZZ

1. Apollo hospital share price highlights: Apollo hospital's price movement analysis

Stay on top of the game with our comprehensive coverage, featuring the latest details on Apollo Hospital stock, including. Last traded price 7142.65, Market capitalization: 103201.44, Volume: 450275, Price-to-earnings ratio 86.78, Earnings per share 82.28. Get a holistic view of Apollo Hospital with our expert insights into both fundamental and technical indicators. Stay ahead of the curve as we bring you breaking news that can impact the stock's performance. Whether you're a seasoned investor or a curious market enthusiast, rely on us to provide you with valuable information and informed recommendations. Join us on this journey as Apollo Hospital thrives in the ever-changing market landscape.

Source: https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/markets/stocks/stock-liveblog/apollo-hospital-stock-price-livestock-price-today-live-updates-08-jan2025/liveblog/117039082.cms?utm_source=whatsapp_amp&utm_medium=social&utm_campaign=socialsharebuttons

2. WHO partners with Siriraj hospital, Mahidol University to address the growing burden of injuries and falls

The World Health Organization today signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Thailand, to strengthen collaboration on trauma, injury, and fall prevention across the WHO South-East Asia Region to address the growing health, social, and economic challenges posed by these issues.

Source: <https://www.who.int/southeastasia/news/detail/28-01-2025-who-partners-with-siriraj-hospital-mahidol-university-to-address-the-growing-burden-of-injuries-and-falls>

3. ₹2700 crore new Osmania General Hospital in Hyderabad to be ready in two years

The cost of the new building for Osmania General Hospital in Gosh mahal, Hyderabad, has been pegged at ₹2700 crores and will be completed in two years. Sharing this after the foundation stone for the new building was laid by Telangana Chief Minister A. Revanth Reddy on Friday (January 31, 2025) morning, Health Minister C. Damodar Raja Narasimha said the cost includes construction of the building, infrastructure, and medical equipment.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Hyderabad/telangana-cm-lays-foundation-stone-for-new-osmania-general-hospital-in-hyderabad-goshmahal/article69162829.ece>

4. Hospital leaders welcome Budget 2025

The government's ongoing efforts for comprehensive improvements in healthcare are commendable. The Budget announcement to establish daycare cancer centres in all district hospitals within the next three years is a significant step forward. The addition of 200 centres in 2025-26 itself will make cancer treatment more affordable and accessible, particularly for patients from economically weaker sections. Further, the announcement to add 75,000 medical seats over the next five years, including 10,000 additional seats in FY26, is a crucial step in strengthening medical infrastructure in the country. This

significant increase in medical education opportunities will not only address the growing demand for healthcare professionals but can better serve the needs of the population, especially in underserved areas. This will enhance the current doctor-to-population ratio of 1:1263 and will allow us to meet the WHO standard of 1:1000 by 2030.

Source: <https://www.expresshealthcare.in/news/hospital-leaders-welcome-budget-2025/447880/>

5. Apollo hospitals to host International Health Dialogue 2025 In New Delhi

Apollo Hospitals will host the International Health Dialogue 2025, a global forum combining the 12th International Patient Safety Conference (IPSC) and the 12th International Conference on Transforming Healthcare with IT (THIT) on February 21-22, 2025, at Bharat Mandapam, Pragati Maidan, New Delhi. The event will host over 3,000 global healthcare leaders, policymakers, technology innovators, and patient safety experts from more than 120 countries to explore strategies for building safer, more efficient, and digitally advanced healthcare ecosystems.

Source: <https://www.bwhealthcareworld.com/article/apollo-hospitals-to-host-international-health-dialogue-2025-in-new-delhi-548299>

6. No ICU in 14 Delhi hospitals, Mohalla clinics without toilets: CAG report

The audit report has exposed severe lapses in Delhi's healthcare system, citing shortages of staff, equipment, and infrastructure, alongside mismanagement of emergency funds under the previous AAP government.

Source: <https://www.indiatoday.in/india/story/cag-report-delhi-assembly-aap-health-services-mohalla-clinics-ambulances-blood-banks-oxygen-2686790-2025-02-28>



HEALTH BUZZ

1. First GBS death reported in Kerala as 58-year-old dies of Guillain-Barre Syndrome in Kochi

For the past few months, the GBS cases have been rising in India, with Pune in Maharashtra the worst affected. The condition is caused by water contamination in most cases. The first GBS death was on Tuesday reported in Kerala after a 58-year-old died of Guillain-Barre Syndrome in Kochi. The patient was undergoing treatment in Kottayam Medical College. "Joy was undergoing treatment at the Kottayam Medical College for the past 28 days. The doctors have confirmed GBS as the cause of death," said Preema Simix, the member representing the Kavana ward in Avoly Panchayat near Muvattupuzha. It must be noted that the GBS is a rare autoimmune condition in which the immune system attacks the peripheral nerves. For the past few months, the GBS cases have been rising in India, with Pune in Maharashtra the worst affected. The condition is caused by water contamination in most cases. Symptoms of GBS include tingling and numbness, often starting in the feet, muscle weakness and pain, and difficulty walking. Last week, Andhra Pradesh reported a death and around 17 cases of GBS in the state. A 10-year-old boy from Tamil Nadu also died due to GBS a few days ago. As per latest updates, over 14 deaths have been reported all over the country due to the diseases so far and the exact cause of the disease, which has been reported in various Indian states, has not been fully understood so far though it's generally found to follow an infection with virus or bacteria.

Source: <https://keralakaumudi.com/en/news/news.php?id=1487753&u=58-year-old-muvattupuzha-native-with-guillain-barre-syndrome-dies-first-gbs-death-in-kerala>

2. IT employees susceptible to Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Fatty Liver Disease (MAFLD), says UoH study

Employees involved in long hours of sitting at the desk, having work-related stress, inadequate sleep, shifts in work, indulging in unhealthy diet such as intake of high-calorie diet, sugar-sweetened beverages and lack of physical activity, not only fuel several non-communicable diseases but also a fatty liver disease called Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Fatty Liver Disease (MAFLD). A research conducted by University of Hyderabad (UoH) scientists Kalyankar Mahadev and C.T. Anitha, along with research scholars Bharam Bhargava and Nanditha Pramod, in collaboration with senior hepatologist P.N. Rao and his team from the Asian Institute of Gastroenterology (AIG), had revealed that about 84% of IT employees have MAFLD. Information Technology (IT) sector is one of the leading drivers of the Indian economy, employing over 5.4 million people with a sedentary lifestyle being a hallmark of the IT sector. The study was conducted in Hyderabad randomly among 345 IT employees through formal and informal means between July 2023 to July 2024, with tests conducted in the AIG hospital said Prof. Mahadev, in an official release on Tuesday. The study also found that approximately 71% of IT employees are obese and about 34% have metabolic syndrome, a cluster of diseased conditions that increase the risk of fatty liver, obesity, diabetes and increased blood pressure. Hence, it is of paramount importance for the IT industry to devise strategies that translate for the better health of their workforce. Although, most of the major IT companies have an in-built health wellness programme,

its employees should take advantage and adhere to the existing programmes for their physical well-being.

Source: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/telangana/it-employees-susceptible-to-metabolic-dysfunction-associated-fatty-liver-disease-mafld-says-uoh-study/article69261751.ece>

3. WHO sounds alarm on maternal and newborn health crisis, and other top health stories

This year's World Health Day, on 7 April, will centre on maternal and newborn health with the theme "Healthy beginnings, hopeful futures". The World Health Organization (WHO) is calling for urgent action to tackle the preventable deaths of mothers and babies, improve healthcare access and invest in life-saving interventions. The key Issues the WHO is focusing on this year are as follows:

A preventable crisis: Every seven seconds, a mother or newborn dies, with 300,000 maternal deaths and over 4 million newborn deaths or stillbirths each year.

Widening gaps in care: Conflict zones and low-income countries face severe healthcare shortages, putting pregnant women and babies at extreme risk.

Off-track goals: Four out of five countries are failing to meet United Nations (UN) maternal survival targets, with one in three lagging behind on improving newborn survival rates.

Source: <https://www.weforum.org/stories/2025/02/protect-mothers-and-babies-says-who-and-other-top-health-stories/>

4. Recommendations announced for influenza vaccine composition for the 2025–2026 northern hemisphere influenza season

WHO organizes these consultations with an advisory group of experts gathered from WHO Collaborating Centres and WHO Essential Regulatory Laboratories to analyse influenza virus surveillance data generated by the WHO Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS). The recommendations issued are used by the national vaccine regulatory agencies and pharmaceutical companies to develop, produce, and license influenza vaccines for the following influenza season. The periodic update of viruses contained in influenza vaccines is necessary for the vaccines to be effective due to the constant evolving nature of influenza viruses, including those circulating and infecting humans.

Source: <https://www.who.int/news/item/28-02-2025-recommendations-announced-for-influenza-vaccine-composition-for-the-2025-2026-northern-hemisphere-influenza-season>

5. Cipla CEO: U.S. tariffs should not dictate Indian pharma strategy

Cipla CEO Umang Vohra has advised Indian pharmaceutical companies to avoid making hasty business decisions in response to potential U.S. tariffs on generic drug exports. He emphasized that such tariffs could be temporary and warned that overreacting might lead to inefficiencies and disruptions in long-term business planning. The United States is a major market for Indian drugmakers, which supply a significant portion of low-cost generic medicines to American consumers. Any increase in tariffs could impact pricing and competitiveness, potentially affecting the revenue of Indian pharma companies. However, Vohra believes that instead of focusing on short-term policy shifts, Indian pharmaceutical firms should prioritize innovation, cost-efficiency, and global expansion. He suggested that companies invest in research and development and explore alternative markets to reduce dependency on any single region.

Source: https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/tariffs-should-not-dictate-how-indian-drugmakers-do-business-cipla-ceo-says-2025-02-28/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

6. Govt to open 200 cancer daycare centres for early treatment & accessibility

In a significant healthcare initiative under Union Budget 2025, the Indian government has announced the establishment of 200 cancer daycare centres in district hospitals over the next three years. These centres will focus on early cancer detection, chemotherapy, and palliative care, aiming to make treatment more accessible and affordable for patients in rural and semi-urban areas. Currently, many cancer patients are forced to travel long distances to metro cities for treatment, leading to delays in care and increased financial burden. By setting up these daycare centres at the district level, the government hopes to ease the load on major hospitals and ensure that more people receive timely medical attention. Experts have welcomed the move but stress that its success will depend on adequate staffing, training of oncologists, and access to advanced diagnostic tools. The initiative aligns with India's broader strategy to improve non-communicable disease management and strengthen healthcare infrastructure across the country.

Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/budget-2025-nirmala-sitharaman-health-sector-announcements-new-medical-seats-day-care-cancer-centres-101738393761979.html>



HEALTH IT BUZZ

1. ElectronRx to launch purpleDx pulmonary disease smartphone app for remote lung function monitoring:

ElectronRx, a digital medicine and biomarker company driving healthcare through pulmonary innovation, announced that it will launch purpleDx, a cardiopulmonary assessment app built to medical device standards. The technology enables chronic respiratory disease (CRD) patients to detect and monitor digital biomarkers of lung function at home, while providing clinicians with real-time data to customize treatment plans and help improve patient outcomes.

Source: <https://www.healthitanswers.net/health-it-product-news-report-january-2025/>

2. WEF launches India Digital Health Activator to drive AI, interoperability in healthcare:

WEF: Announced on February 21 at THIT 2025, the program will establish regional hubs to test and scale digital health solutions, aligning with the government's digital healthcare efforts.

Source: <https://www.businesstoday.in/wef-2025/story/wef-launches-india-digital-health-activator-to-drive-ai-interoperability-in-healthcare-465482-2025-02-21>

3. AI detects colorectal cancer:

A new AI-based tool for identifying colorectal cancer from tissue sample analysis has been developed at the University of Jyväskylä. The new artificial neural network model has surpassed all its predecessors in classification performance. The tool has also been made freely available.

Source: <https://www.news-medical.net/medical/news>

4. DUOS introduces new capabilities to enable one-click enrolment in government benefits nationwide

DUOS, the digital health innovator empowering older adults to live independently, is proud to announce the addition of new features in its continued effort to holistically change the way the industry approaches healthcare.

Source: : <https://www.healthitanswers.net/health-it-product-news-report-january-2025/>

5. Doc.com expands AI developments: Revolutionizing healthcare access with cutting-edge innovation and expertise

Doc.com, a pioneering healthcare technology company, proudly announce the development of a comprehensive, global healthcare platform. With a team of over 300 experts specializing in AI, augmented reality, software development, and pharmacy, Doc.com is taking significant strides in its mission to make healthcare a fundamental human right.

Source: <https://www.healthitanswers.net/health-it-product-news-report-january-2025/>

6. National survey reveals new insights on Health Information Organizations

Health information exchange organizations (HIOs) are networks that enable the electronic exchange of health information across participating health care providers, public health agencies, payers, and other entities. They also have a unique, wide-angle lens on the state of interoperability nationwide. Since 2020, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Technology Policy (ASTP) has partnered with the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) and the Civitas Networks for Health (Civitas) to survey HIOs. We recently published a number of studies from the most recent survey, fielded in 2023, that provide an important view into HIOs' evolution, the role they play in promoting interoperability, and the state of interoperability more broadly.

Source: <https://www.healthit.gov/buzz-blog/interoperability/national-survey-reveals-new-insights-on-health-information-organizations>

7. Leveraging technology for more impactful member engagement

With the help of technology, health plans now have a plethora of ways to interact with their members outside of the traditional in-person doctors' visits – whether it's through text messages, apps, e-mail, or web-based platforms. Unfortunately, as the myriad of communication channels expand, the valuable impact of health plans' interactions with members has become diluted.

Source: <https://www.healthitanswers.net/leveraging-technology-for-more-impactful-member-engagement>

8. 2025 Health IT trends: emerging technologies, AI remain prominent

Hospitals and health systems seemed all-in on AI in 2024, creating AI centres to integrate the technology into their operations. Mount Sinai in New York City, Vanderbilt University Medical Centre in Nashville, and BJC Health System and Washington University School of Medicine. The Healthcare IT Today website has multiple blog posts on health IT predictions for 2025, broken down into sections looking at what could happen in wearable device and mobile application, the patient experience, cybersecurity and more.

Source: <https://healthjournalism.org/blog/2025/01/2025-health-it-trends-emerging-technologies-ai-remain-prominent/>



SYNAPSE TEAM MEMBERS

- 1. Supriya**
- 2. Riddhi Pandey**
- 3. Ruchi Verma**
- 4. Riya Pathak**
- 5. Rabia Tabassum**
- 6. Sudeepta Bhushan**
- 7. Bhavna**
- 8. Harshita Kapil**
- 9. Kokil Aggarwal**
- 10. Lopita Swain**
- 11. Isha Sharma**
- 12. Vaishnavi Rawat**
- 13. Suman Dhankar**
- 14. Tarashi Singh**

Solution

ACROSS:

5. Communicable
6. Transplacental
8. Zoonosis
9. Mold
11. Reservoir

DOWN:

1. Surveillance
2. Helminths
3. Virus
4. Urbanization
7. Indirect
10. Protozoa