

# Infection: Vital mode for human-pathogen interaction



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### Biography

R. Vasudevan is currently associated with Aurora Degree and PG College affiliated to Osmania University. He has a decent research experience in the areas of Molecular Biology and Microbiology with relevant publications and some of the publications are listed. Mr. Vasudevan is also a trained medical coder and has experience in training batches in medical coding.

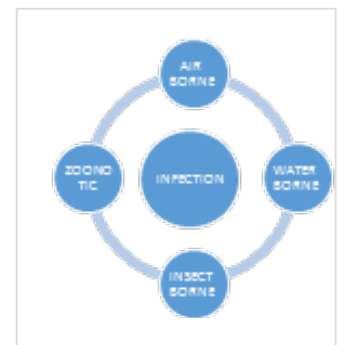
### Abstract

Infection and immunity are intermittently used scientific terms where one deals with human- microbial interaction and the other involve mechanisms employed for eliminating the encountered pathogen. It is indeed an undeniable fact that infection and immunity engross host-microbe interface and their relationship bifurcates the microorganism as a parasite or saprophyte. Free living microbes relying on dead and decayed matter are saprophytes which have got little prominence in causing infectious diseases when compared to parasites which try to multiply inside the host but there are some exceptions in saprophytes capable of causing clinical manifestations in human. *Bacillus subtilis* and *Acinetobacter baumannii* are some free living bacteria that are contagious. The organisms' uses human body as a medium for its sustenance and reproduction and are commonly referred as pathogens because of its ability to amend the normal well being of an individual. In addition to bacteria, other groups of microbes like fungi, protozoa and viruses are also capable of causing contagious consequences in humans. Some infections are mild and are hardly notices while others can be life claiming. This process which allows the microbes to alter the normal physiology of humans can be termed as host pathogen interaction which depends on several factors like

- Host immunity levels
- Nature of microorganism
- Antimicrobial pattern of the invading microbe
- Ability of microorganism to produce several factors that will influence the normal well being of an individual
- Environment and other abiotic factors that assists the microorganism to cause the infection.

### Publications

1. Ranganathan Vasudevan (2014). Biofilms: Microbial cities of scientific significance. *Journal of Microbiology & Experimentation*, Volume 1 Issue 3 – 2014.
2. Ranganathan Vasudevan (2015). Emergence of *Staphylococcus aureus* as a superbug: Has the pathogen reduced the options of antimicrobial agents for treatment? *EC- Microbiology* 1.2 (2015):88-112.
3. Ranganathan Vasudevan (2017). Dental Plaques: Microbial Community of the Oral Cavity. *Journal of Microbiology and Experimentation*, Volume 1, Issue 4-2017



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