

# Download Diseases And Diagnoses The Second Age Of Biology

I. Introduction. Since the first edition of this book, the use of ruminants as research subjects has changed dramatically. Formerly large animals were used primarily for agricultural research or as models of human diseases. The laboratory mouse was employed in comparative anatomical studies as early as the 17th century, but accelerated interest in biology during the 19th century, a renewed interest in Mendelian genetics, and the research requirement for a small, economical mammal that was easily housed and bred were instrumental in the development of the 'modern' laboratory mouse. Ascariasis is a disease caused by the parasitic roundworm *Ascaris lumbricoides*. Infections have no symptoms in more than 85% of cases, especially if the number of worms is small. Symptoms increase with the number of worms present and may include shortness of breath and fever in the beginning of the disease. These may be followed by symptoms of abdominal swelling, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. Autoimmune polyglandular syndrome type 1 is an inherited autoimmune condition that affects many of the body's organs. Symptoms often begin in childhood or adolescence and may include mucocutaneous candidiasis, hypoparathyroidism, and Addison disease. This syndrome can cause a variety of additional signs and symptoms, such as weak teeth (enamel hypoplasia) and chronic diarrhea or constipation.