

## SELECTED BACTERIAL ZOOSES IN MEDICAL PRACTICE

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**Introduction.** Zoonoses present a serious problem for medical pathology. According to epidemiologists, the occurrence of these diseases is significantly differentiated worldwide, because of dissimilar biotope structures found in particular latitudes and climatic zones.

**Aim.** To present the most important data concerning bacterial zoonoses occurring in Poland. Their etiology and epidemiology, including the methods applied to break the epidemiological chain, are discussed.

**Materials and methods.** The material used in this work consisted of available subject literature.

**Results and discussion.** Bacterial zoonoses are caused by microorganisms, which have adapted to human beings and specific animal species during phylogenesis. Sources of infection include sick or cured animals. Infections may be transmitted via animal products, slaughter products, as well as various elements of that environment contaminated by excrement from sick animals.

This work emphasizes the more frequent prevalence of such diseases found in rural environments as well as among representatives of specific professions. Medical procedures in the event of recognizing such a disease are presented, including the official rules of veterinary actions against these diseases occurring in animals.

**Conclusions.** 1. Prophylaxis is critical for controlling bacterial zoonoses. 2. Close cooperation of epidemiologists and specialists in epizootology is the key issue regarding efficient prophylaxis (EU directive concerning zoonoses reports from EU members). 3. Societal education with respect to zoonoses will definitely contribute to their less frequent occurrence.