

## **SWINE FEVER EPICENTRE ELIMINATION**

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### **ABSTRACT**

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The study paper deals with actual problem of biological hazard elimination in setting of Fire rescue brigade Žilina on Slovakia. The first part describes basic disinfection procedures for intervention in the contaminated area. The second part describes the specifics and the negative effects of swine fever. The third part deals with tactics of elimination swine fever with Fire rescue brigade Žilina.

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The biological risk exposure of a human or other living organism to the action of biological agents such as bacteria, viruses, fungi, yeasts and molds. Biological agents mean microorganisms including genetically modified organisms, cell cultures and human endoparasites, which can cause infections, allergies or poisoning. Risk of contamination by microorganisms is that the micro-organism to the human or other living organism will not appear immediately, but only after the incubation period.

**Etiologic agent** of infection (the causative agent or the infectious agent or biological agent) is any cellular or non disease-causing (pathogenic) mi-

22. Metodický list č. 106 MV SR – prezídia HaZZ zdolávanie požiarov v mimoriadnych podmienkach – nebezpečenstvo infekcie.

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