

Response to Written Comments—June 25, 2003 and July 9, 2003

Eleanor Hutcheson

Page 1024 Table— “Human Infectious Disease”

Page 1027 Text— “... the virus that causes AIDS, are usually transmitted by the exchange of body fluids, especially during sexual intercourse.”

Page 1040 Text— “Abstinence from intimate sexual contact provides protection from HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases. Among illegal drug users, HIV transmission can be prevented by not sharing needles.”

Glencoe’s Response

Glencoe disagrees with the reviewer. The information cited above from *Biology: The Dynamics of Life* is accurate and consistent with data from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC).

The table on page 1024 summarizes 14 human infectious diseases and includes the cause (virus or bacteria), affected organ systems, and how it is transmitted. In the specific case mentioned above, HIV/AIDS transmission is noted as “exchange of body fluids.” The Centers for Disease Control define HIV transmission as “...spread by sexual contact with an infected person, by sharing needles and/or syringes (primarily for drug injection) with someone who is infected...” The CDC goes on to state that there have been no additional routes of transmission recorded. An example given to prevent exposure to HIV infection was: “Gloves should be worn during contact with blood or other body fluids that could possibly contain visible blood, such as urine, feces, or vomit.”

Bret A. Corum

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Authors/Publisher</u>	<u>Summary Comments</u>
A–	Biggs et al (Glencoe/Nat Geo Soc)	Overall, a very good textbook. Good explanation of “theory”, but muddles explanation of “law” & “principle”.

Glencoe’s Response

Glencoe agrees with the reviewer and suggests the following change.

Glencoe suggests the following revision to p. 18, last paragraph, first sentence:

“In addition to theories, scientists also recognize certain natural laws that describe how nature behaves over a wide range of cases.”