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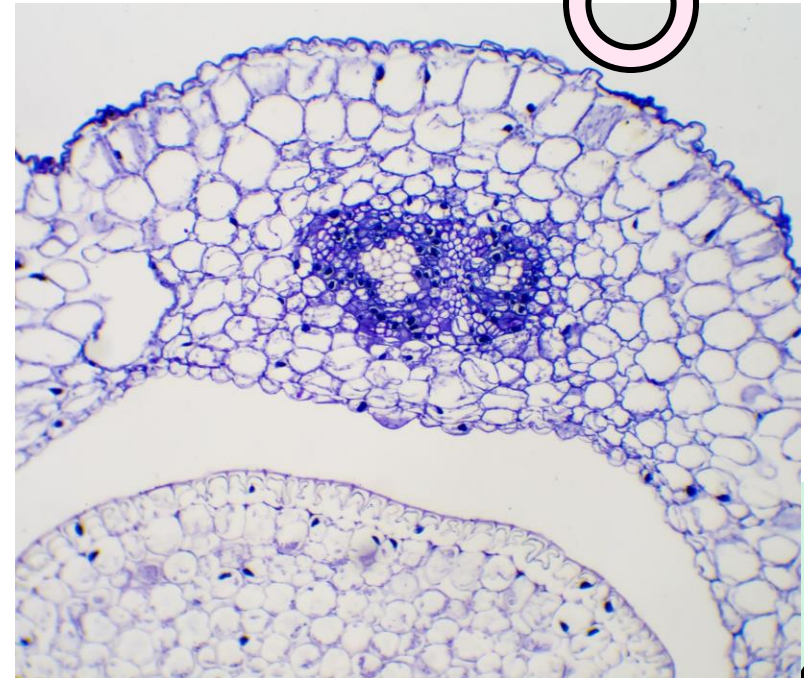
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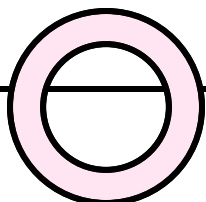
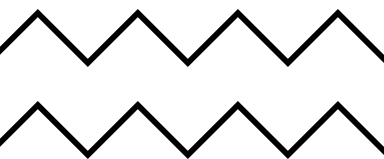
ASSIGNMENT TITLE -
PRESENTATION
ON VARICELLA

LECTURE- FELICITY
PEACOCK

MODULE-INTRODUCTION
TO PUBLIC HEALTH AND
WELLBEING

MODULE CODE- BMHP4023





Introduction

- Title: Introduction to Chickenpox
 - **This presentation will cover:**
 - What chickenpox is and its symptoms
 - How it affects children and adults differently
 - Shingles
 - Epidemiological Triangle
 - Infection and transmission rates
 - Public Health Wales (Monitoring and Impact)
 - Control and prevention strategies
 - The overall public health impact
- 

○ What is Chickenpox?



Viral infection



Symptoms:

itchy rash

fever

tiredness



Spread by:

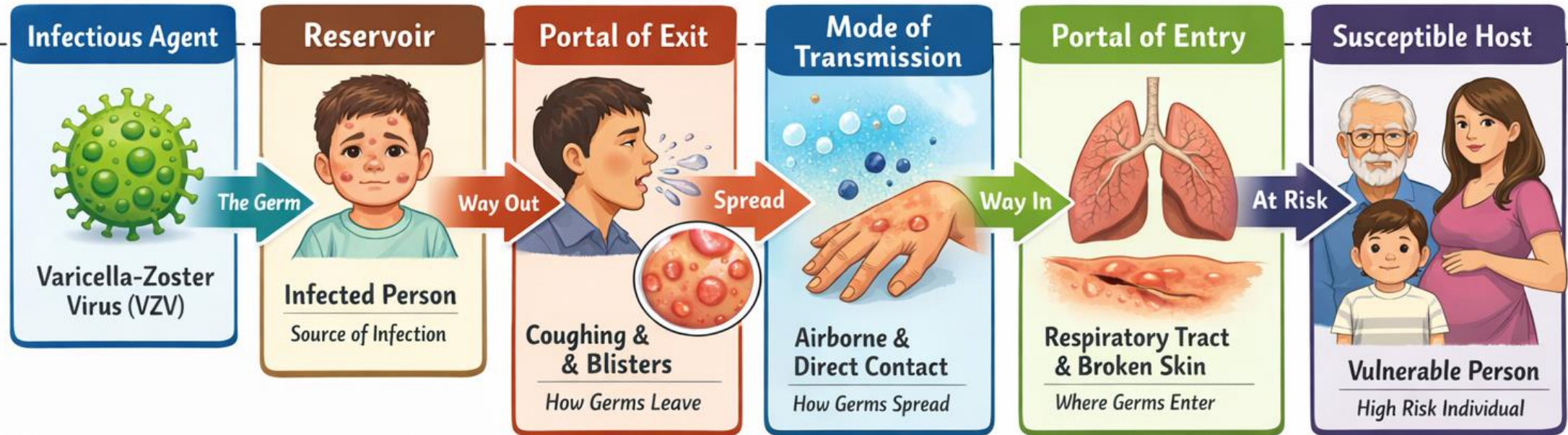
respiratory droplets

direct contact with rash



Chain of Infection – Chickenpox (Varicella)

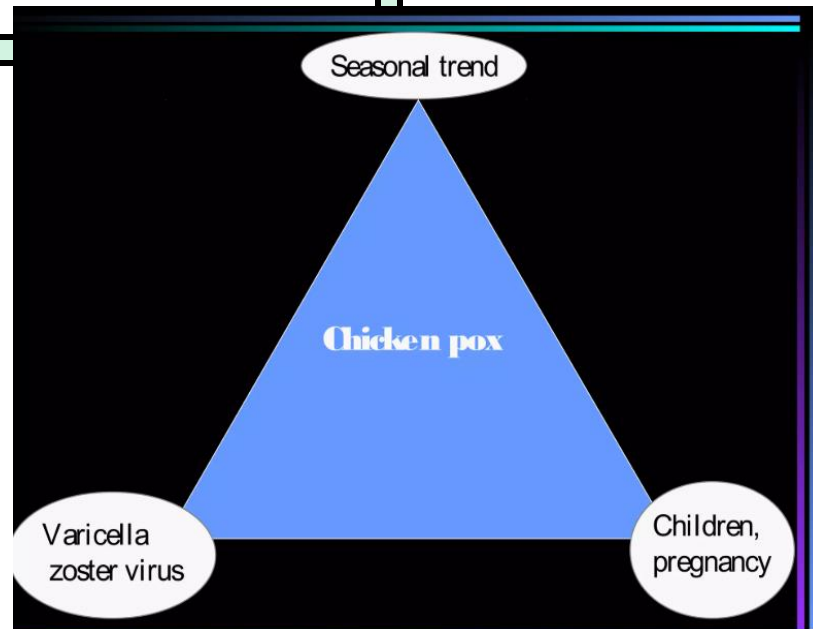
Health & Social Care



Chatgpt is been used to make my chain of infections on chickenpox

Epidemiological Triangle

Source: Slideshare.com,(2026)



- Agent
varicella-zoster virus
- Environment
Schools
Households
Healthcare settings
- Host
Children
Pregnant women
Immunocompromised individuals



How Chickenpox Affects Children

Source: NHS.com,(2023)



- Chickenpox is most common in children and is usually mild.
- Effects on children
- Fever and tiredness
- Itchy rash with blisters
- Loss of appetite
- Symptoms usually last about 5–7 days



How does Chickenpox affect Adults

Source: NHS.com, (2025)



Chickenpox can be more serious if an adult gets it.

Why it is worse in adults

Adults are more likely to experience:

- Higher fever
- More severe rash
- Longer recovery time
- Complications such as pneumonia or brain inflammation

World Health Organization (2024) *Varicella (Chickenpox)*. Available at:
<https://www.who.int/news-room/questions-and-answers/item/chickenpox>

Condition After Chickenpox (Shingles)

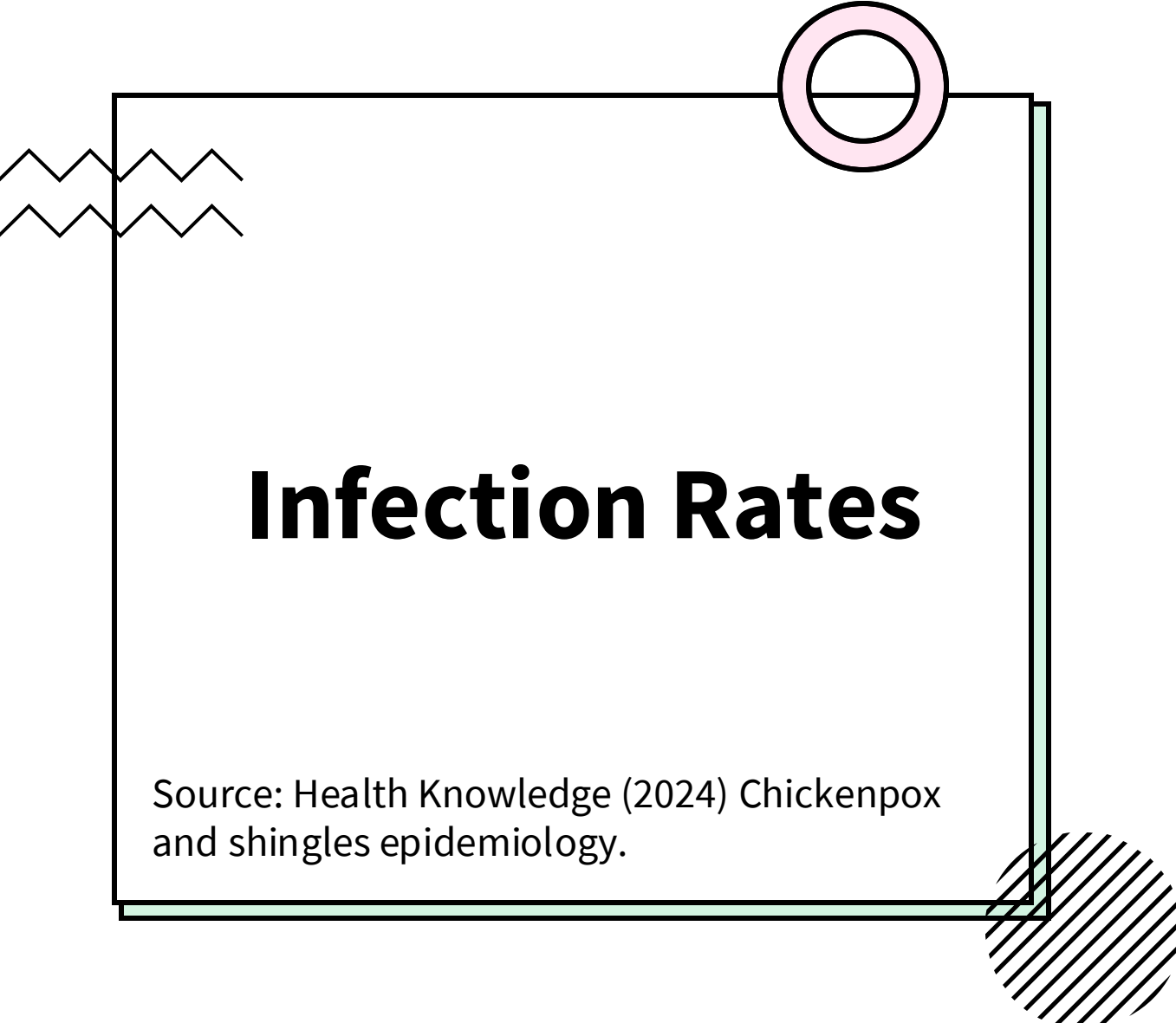
Source - NHS.com,(2023)



About 1 in 5 people who had chickenpox may develop shingles later in life

What is shingles?

- Painful rash with blisters
- Usually appears on one side of the body
- More common in older adults or people with weak immune systems
- Shingles is caused by the same virus but spreads differently
- Shingles does not spread shingles directly.
- A person with shingles can give someone chickenpox if that person has never had it before.
- The transmission rate is much lower than chickenpox.



Infection Rates

Source: Health Knowledge (2024) Chickenpox and shingles epidemiology.

Children

- 80% of cases occur in children as cases occur in children aged 0–14 years
- 44.8% of infected by age 3
- 76.9% infected by age 5

Adults

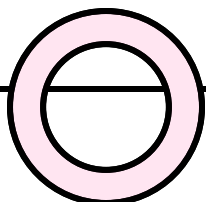
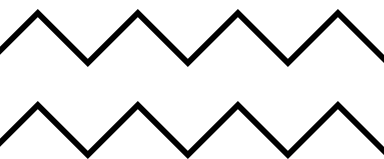
- 5–10 cases per 100,000 adults per year
- 95% of adults already immune

Shingles

- 3–5 cases per 1,000 people annually
- 1 in 5 people develop shingles
- Around 20% of people develop shingles in their lifetime

Total

- 90% infected before age 15
- Globally, there are about 6.9 million cases each year in children under 15.
- In places without vaccination, 95–100% of people will have been infected by adulthood



Transmission Rate



Source: Webber, R. (2016) *Communicable disease epidemiology and control*. 3rd edn. Oxford: CABI Publishing.

For chickenpox

Reproduction number is around 8 to 12. This means one infected person can spread it to 8 to 12 other people in a group that is not immune. It spreads through:

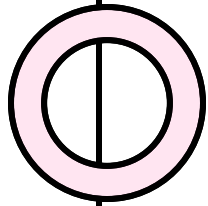
- Coughing or sneezing (respiratory droplets)
- Direct contact with blister fluid
- Close contact with an infected person

And is 90% if someone else has not had chickenpox or the vaccine

For shingles

- Is the same virus as chickenpox
- The transmission rate is much lower than chickenpox so is less contagious
- Can cause chickenpox in non-immune people





Monitoring Chickenpox (Public Health Wales)

Source: Public Health
Wales(2024)



GP Reports- Around 60–70% of chickenpox cases are managed in primary care (GP surgeries).



Hospital Data- In the UK there are approximately 4,000 hospital admissions per year due to chickenpox complications. Which Adults are 25 times more likely to be hospitalised with chickenpox than children.



Surveillance Systems- About 90% of people become infected with chickenpox before age 15.



Public Health Reporting- Approximately 1 in 5 people who had chickenpox will develop shingles later in life and monitoring helps identify changes in infection trends and risk groups.

○ Control and Prevention

Source: World Health Organization
(2025) *Chickenpox (Varicella)*



Control measures include:



Isolation advice



Hygiene measures



Protecting vulnerable groups

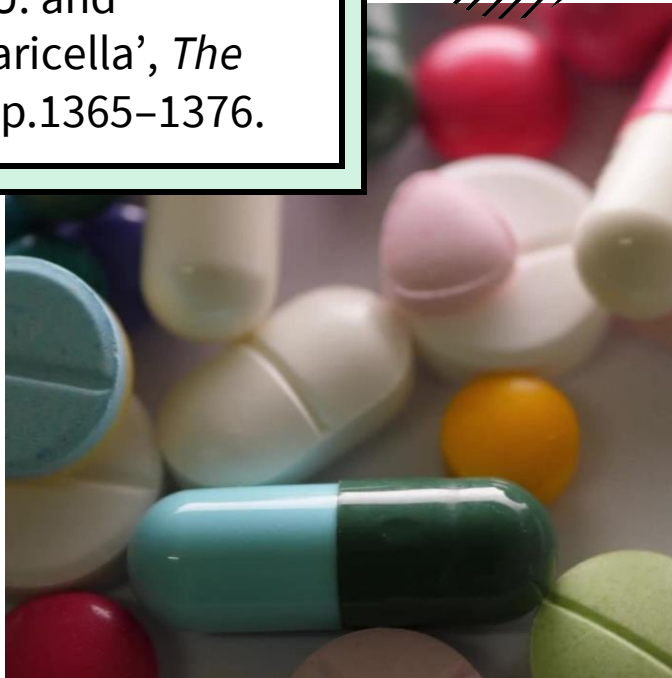


Vaccination in specific cases



Public Health Impact

Source: Heininger, U. and Seward, J. (2006) 'Varicella', *The Lancet*, 368(9544), pp.1365–1376.



- Although chickenpox is often mild in children, complications can occur, particularly in adults and vulnerable groups as Mayo Clinic (2023) *Chickenpox* shows complications can happen include pneumonia, bacterial infections, and inflammation of the brain.
- Chickenpox can place pressure on healthcare systems due to GP consultations and hospital admissions which that Impact on Healthcare Services and in the uk there are around 4,000 hospital admissions each year due to chickenpox complications mostly in adults
- Public health strategies aim to reduce transmission and protect vulnerable populations. These strategies include:
 - isolation advice
 - hygiene measures
 - vaccination where appropriate



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