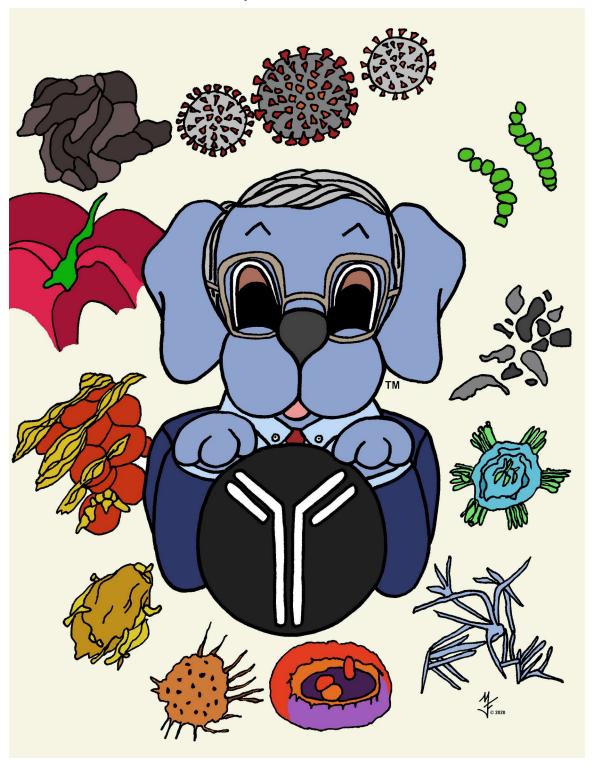
Dreamee Dog Celebrates Scientists & Celiac Awareness May 2020



Dreamee Dog's Famous Scientists

"Hope lies in dreams, in imagination, and in the courage of those who dare to make dreams into reality." - Jonas Salk.

Dreamee Dog is a very good dog and keeps her shots up to date. Color these pages and learn about the history of vaccines, immunizations, and the origin of antibiotics. Don't forget to bake something sweet while you color. Dreamee Dog recommends Peanut Butter Beana Bites.

Edward Jenner FRS FRCPE FLS (May 17, 1749 to January 26, 1823) – English physician. He was the first person to make a detailed observation of cuckoo birds. Edward Jenner is considered the 'Father of Immunology'. He made the practice of vaccination popular and affordable. He had observed that cowpox seemed to give humans immunity from smallpox. His vaccination replaced the practice of variolation, a process that involved utilizing pus from an infected person to give wealthy individuals a mild case of smallpox. Variolation could also spread other diseases. Jenner used cowpox from an English milkmaid's hand to vaccinate an 8 year old boy. He later exposed the boy to smallpox. Due to the immunization with cowpox, the boy was immune to the smallpox. Smallpox would eventually be eradicated thanks to his dedication. The last known case of smallpox was in 1977.

Louis Pasteur (December 27, 1822 to September 28, 1885) – French biologist, microbiologist and chemist. He is known for vaccination, pasteurization, and microbial fermentation. Pasteur proved germs were the cause of disease. He developed vaccines for rabies and anthrax. He is most well known for creating the process of pasteurization, the process where certain food items are heated to eliminate pathogens. Pasteur placed the ground work for epidemiology while studying an epidemic disease in silkworms.

Sir Alexander Fleming FRS FRSE FRCS (August 6, 1881 to March 11, 1955) – Scottish physician, biologist, microbiologist, and pharmacologist. He is recognized for discovering Penicillin and ushering in the age of antibiotics. Fleming along with Howard Florey and Ernest Chain devised methods for large scale isolation and production of penicillin. They received the 1945 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. Fleming realized there was anaeropic bacteria in deep wounds which proliferated despite antiseptics. In 1928, he isolated and identified a mold and said it was Penicillium genus. This 'mold juice' was named Penicillin. It was difficult to produce in large quantities. Flemming, Florey, and Chain were able to mass produce enough in time for World War II to save countless Allied lives.

Jonas Şalk (October 28, 1914 to June 23, 1995) – American Physician, medical researcher, and virologist. He developed one of the first successful polio vaccines with funding from the March of Dimes. His vaccine was composed of a 'killed polio virus' and could give immunity without the risk of infecting patients. At the time, there were over 45,000 cases of Polio per year in the

United States. Due to widespread vaccination efforts in the US, cases of polio dropped from 35,000 in 1953 to 5,600 in 1957. In 1961, there were only 161 cases of polio in the United States.

Maurice Hilleman (August 30, 1919 to April 11, 2005) – American microbiologist who specialized in vaccinology and immunology. He developed over 40 vaccines and is considered the 'Father of Modern Vaccines'. Measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, meningitis, pneumonia, and haemophilus influenzae bacteria to name a few. He is credited with saving millions of lives and eradicating childhood diseases. In 1963, when his daughter had mumps, he swabbed her throat and took it to the lab to culture. By 1967, there was a vaccine for mumps. He was especially concerned with the efficacy and safety of vaccines.

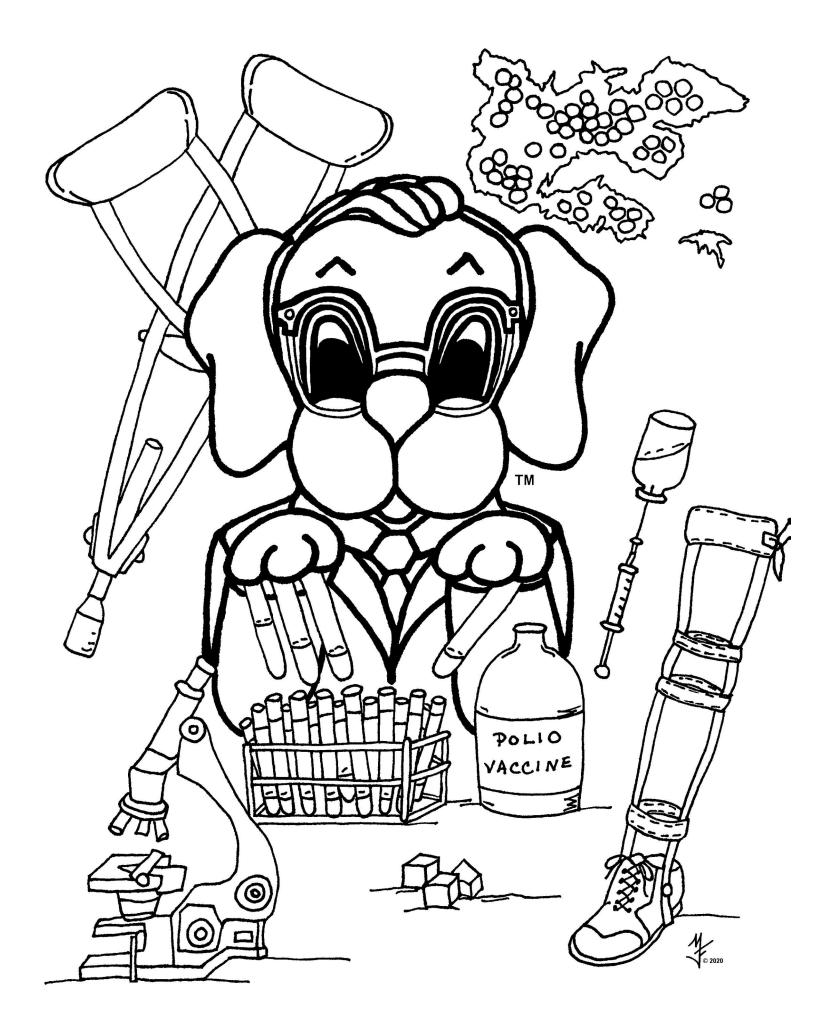
Anthony Fauci (Born December 24, 1940) – American physician and immunologist. He has been the Director of the US National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases since 1984. His specialty is infectious and immune-mediated diseases. He has been on the forefront of the HIV, SARS, 2009 Swine Flu (H1N1) pandemic, Ebola, MERS, and SARS-CoV-2 pandemic. He is a member of the White House Coronavirus Task force and has developed therapies for some formally fatal diseases. He has had a significant role in developing drugs and vaccines against bio-terrorism.



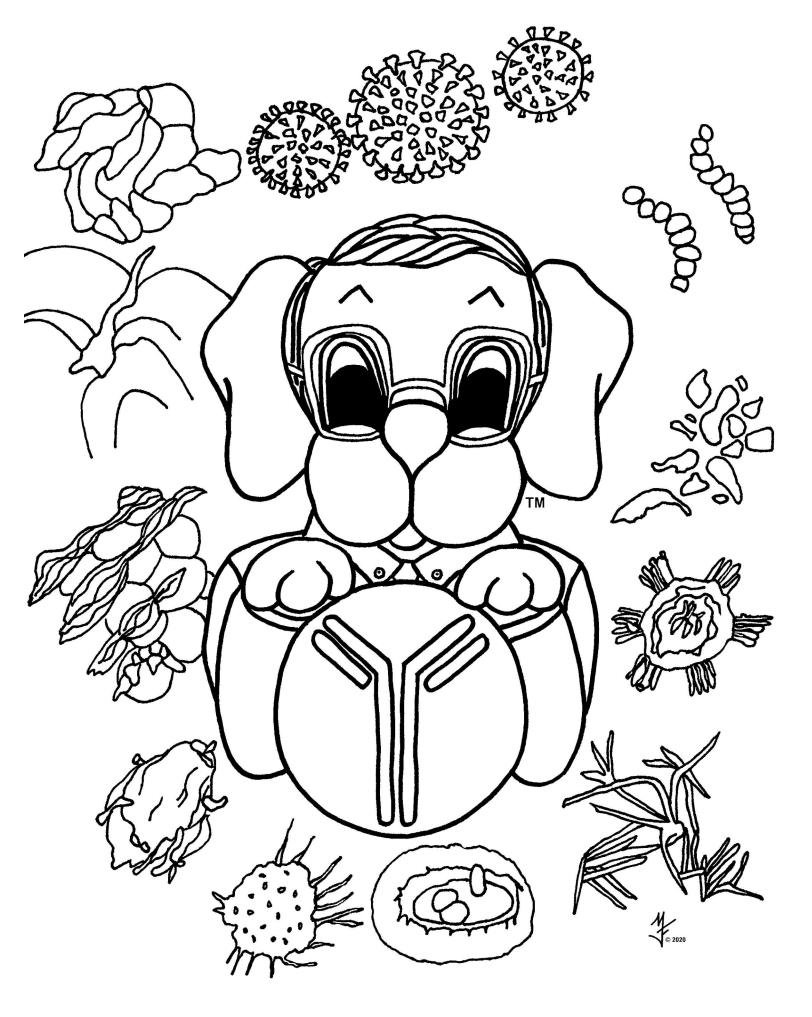
Copyright @ 2020 Yummee Yummee. All rights reserved worldwide.



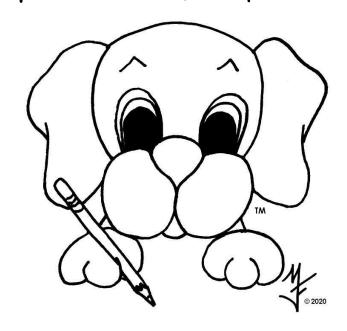








Dreamee Dog's Scientists Word Search



J W H O O P I N G C O U G H H X E E A AJEILAANTIBIOTICJML XNJDJONASSALKHPXJME J T O W N U J X A X R M H A A M M X ENHNAJIEMMEASLESPA BUNAOARLSUJUKBSXIJN PAMIUNMDAPAMMRITNMD JXCJCEYPJTAIPPCEJEE ERRTHIJFSELSAKSASRR HUAAESLBAKNPTPNIUUF BUMHRRLSUANJEOJXRL KEIIOSICITCLEIUKLUE AAUXAHNJIARJR PHIELENUMOMLXJB ACEMAURICEHILLEMAN AMARJTUKRRKUXALJJG IRUSUVACCINEUMKXMP AJMEKAJLROKLPOLIOT SMALLPOXKJURLIKTKMU

Find the following words:

| Alexander Fleming | Anthony Fauci | Antibiotic | Bacteria | Edward Jenner |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|----------|---------------|
| Jonas Salk | Louis Pasteur | Maurice Hilleman | Measles | Mumps |
| Penicillin | Polio | Rabies | Rubella | Smallpox |
| Vaccine | Virus | Whooping Cough | | |

Gluten-Free Zone



More Dreamee Dog Fun at:

yummeeyummee.com







