

Yersinia – Plague Causing Pathogen Microorganisms

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The Plague is a best known as a devastating infectious disease which affected a great impact of the history. Plague has given rise to at least three major pandemics. There had been killed more than 200 million people through the ages. Given this history, plague is often classified as a problem of the past. However, it remains a current threat in many parts of the world where both the number of cases and the number of countries reporting plague have increased during recent decades. Following the reappearance of plague during the 1990s in several countries, plague has been categorized as a re-emerging disease. There have been 1,000 to 2,000 laboratory proved human cases of plague and 100 to 200 deaths reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) each year. Recently, after DNA analysis of medieval plague skeletons showed that the causative agent of the disease was bacteria called *Yersinia pestis*.

The paper presents information about spread of the *Yersinia pestis* and the disease caused by this bacteria, the ways of transmission of the Plague. There are discussed the epidemiological studies, treatment and prevention methods of the infectious disease caused by this pathogen.