



- a. **Common vehicle transmission:** Common vehicle transmission refers to transmission through a contaminated source. Examples include food, medication, intravenous fluid, or equipment that transmits infection to multiple hosts. This transmission may result in a large-scale outbreak.
- b. **Vectorborne transmission:** Vectorborne transmission refers to transmission by vectors such as animals. Examples include, West Nile Virus, Dengue or Malaria. Vectorborne transmission is prevented by appropriate hospital construction and maintenance, closed or screened windows, and proper housekeeping. This type of transmission has not been reported in Canadian hospitals.