

# Virus or Bacteria – What's the Difference?

## What's the Difference?

### Virus

- Can't replicate without a host, but can exist on surfaces
- Many virus infections don't cause symptoms at all. In some cases, viruses can cause significant disease, especially in certain groups of people (such as young kids, elderly adults, pregnant women)

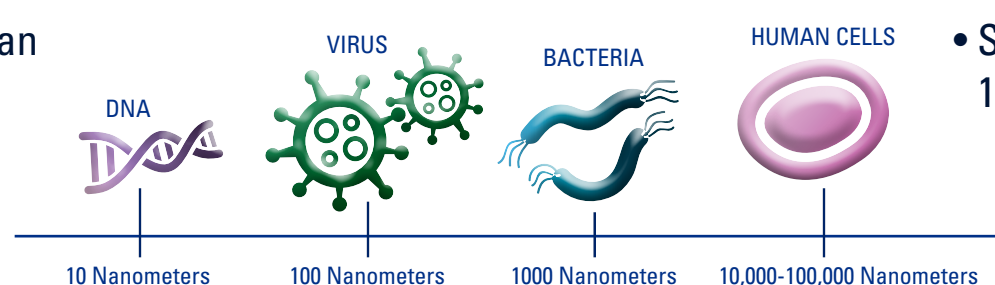
### Bacteria

- Can live on its own
- Many bacteria are normally occurring, and help digest food, destroy disease-causing microbes, fight cancer cells and provide nutrients. However, bacteria can occasionally cause serious infections.

## Size

### Virus

- 10 to 100 times smaller than the smallest bacteria



### Bacteria

- Size varies between 0.2 and 10.0 micrometers in diameter

## Examples of Diseases Caused

### Virus

- Common colds, chicken pox, measles, flu, COVID-19, pneumonia and other diseases

### Bacteria

- Wound infections, ear infections, strep throat, pneumonia and tuberculosis

## How Long Does It Live Outside the Body?

### Virus

Viruses don't "live" (i.e. reproduce) outside the body but they may exist for days on external surfaces until they degrade or find a host.

#### Flu Viruses

Lasts for hours in the air at lower temperatures and for 24 hours on hard surfaces

#### SARS-CoV-2 Virus

Up to 3 hours in the air  
Up to 4 hours on copper  
Up to 24 hours on cardboard  
Up to 48 hours on steel  
Up to 72 hours on plastic  
Up to 96 hours on glass

### Bacteria

Bacteria can survive independently, but they will die if they don't find the right environmental conditions for growth.

**Streptococcus pneumoniae** & **S. pyogenes** survive for more than 48 hours on soft things (stuffed animals).

**Salmonella** can last up to six months on a cookie or cracker.

**Escherichia coli (E. coli)** can live up to a day.

**Staphylococcus aureus** can survive for weeks on dry clothes.



## How Do They Enter the Body?

### Virus

Direct contact with infected body fluids or lesions • Indirect contact with contaminated surfaces  
Inhalation (contaminated air or droplets) • Contaminated food or water • Animal contact or insect bites

### Bacteria

### Virus

## Diagnosed by Examining

Blood and body fluids like cerebrospinal fluid, swabs from the respiratory tract, swabs from lesions, urine, stool, and infected tissue

### Bacteria

### Virus

## Where Does it Live?

- Must live inside cells of person, animal, plant or even a bacterium
- Survives outside living cells for only a short time, but cannot reproduce on its own

### Bacteria

- Can grow and reproduce on its own
- Can grow and reproduce in the human body and in human cells
- Some can live in extreme hot, cold or even radioactive environments

### Virus

## How to Prevent Contact?

Wash hands with soap and water • Clean and disinfect surfaces • Practice kitchen and food safety  
Get vaccinated • Practice social distancing • Wear facemask

### Bacteria

### Virus

## How Are Infections Treated?

- Difficult to treat
- Not affected by antibiotics
- Antiviral medications block some, but not all, viruses from entering the body or stop some from reproducing

### Bacteria

- Antibiotics