Lecture Outline:Black Death, Influenza & SARS

Introduction:

- Epidemiology
- Public Health

1. Case Studies

- Black Death
- Influenza
- SARS

2. Issues in Public Health:

- Health Promotion
- Economies of Public Health
- Emerging Approaches

3. Lessons from History?

- Public Health can work
- The Global Community
- Fear, Blame & the Other
- Public Health as Democracy

Epidemiology:

The study of distribution, determinants & frequency of human disease.

Epidemiological Transition:

Somewhere between 1910 and 1912 in this country, a random patient, with a random disease, consulting a doctor chosen at random, had for the first time in the history of mankind, a better than fifty-fifty chance of profiting from the encounter

"The science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, & promoting physical health & efficiency through organized community efforts for the sanitation of the environment, the control of community infections, the education of the individual in principles of personal hygiene, the organization of medical and nursing service for the diagnosis & preventative treatment of disease, & the development of the social machinery which will ensure to every individual in the community a standard of living adequate for the maintenance of health."

Charles Winslow, Professor of Public Health, Yale University, 1920.

Deconstructing Winslow On Public Health: (or how to take notes from what Megan just said)

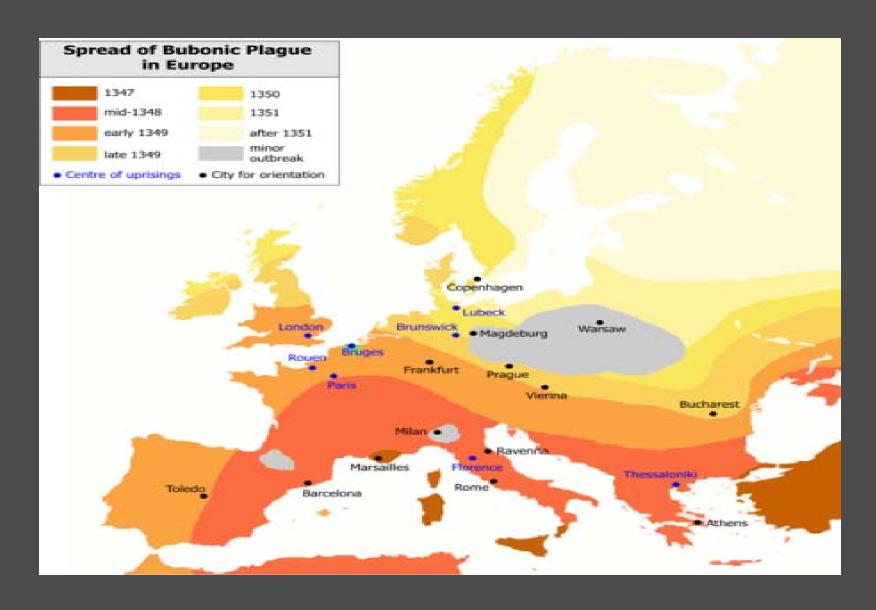
Defining Public Health: (Charles Winslow, Yale Uni, 1920)

- Prevention not treatment,
- Org + control of infection, sanitation etc
- Public education key knowledge + res
- Medical profs + org → good indiv health





The Black Death

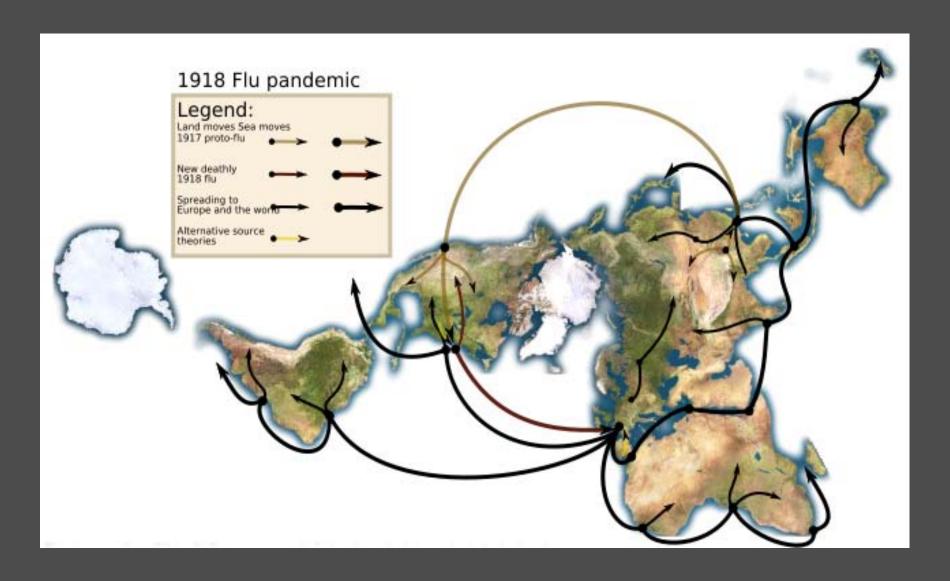


Father abandoned child & wife. Huge pits were dug and the multitude of the dead were piled within them. And I, Angnolo di Tura buried my five children with my own hands. And there were those so poorly covered with earth that the dogs dug them up & gnawed their bodies throughout the city. And there were none who wept for any death, for everyone expected to die.

B

Eyam, England Plague Village 1665

1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic



1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic

1918-1919 Influenza Pandemic

SARS

Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

- 8, 096 known cases &774 deaths
- Toronto WHO Travel Advisory & hospital quarantines
- Racism Toronto & New York

For those of you who eat in Chinatown, please be advised that SARS has hit that area. As of today I heard that the owner's sons(s) & the entire staff of Fancy Pho have been infected with the SARS. The owner was infected & has passed away recently due to what have seemed to be flue like symptoms. I think it is best that you either stay away from that area or eat in.

Email dated April 1, 2003 found at http://urbanlegends

Anti-Asian Laundry Advert, 1911

Health Promotion

Economies of Public Health

Public health departments across America have never recovered from decades of cutbacks, despite injections of funding in response to specific emergencies such as AIDS or the threat of bioterrorism. Purchases of newer and more reliable diagnostic-testing equipment have been deferred; technical staff and other employees needed to support epidemiologic and testing programs have been downsized; vital on-site bacteriological and viral laboratories have been closed and the testing outsourced to the lowest bidder or simply abandoned.

> Ronald J Glasser, M.D., Harpers Magazine, July 2004

Emerging Approaches:

Emerging Approaches:

How did U.S. communities cope with the 1918 flu pandemic?

http://www.med.umich.edu/medschool/chm/influenza/index.htm

Emerging Approaches:

Lessons from History?

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