09/29  The Decline of Tuberculosis

Epidemiology 101
- Importance of mechanism of spread
- Water- and food-borne pathogens: Jack in the Box
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Airborne pathogens
- Different routes of spread require different responses

Tuberculosis
- Epidemiology: 2,000,000,000 people infected
- Pathophysiology: consumption
- Infection vs. disease
- Chronicity
- Social determinants of mortality

Tuberculosis in the 19th Century
- Ancient origins: Egyptian and Andean mummies
- Rise to dominance
- Disparities between rich and poor
- Culture of tuberculosis: Keats, Shelley, Bronte Sisters, Poe, Les Miserables
- Responses: treatments, sanatoria, health migrants

Decline of Tuberculosis
- Not caused by natural selection: Lipsitch & Sousa
- Medical care and the McKeown hypothesis
- Public health and sanitation?
- Malnutrition?
- Politics and socioeconomic change?