

10/04 Epidemiological Transitions and Health Disparities

Population Growth

1800: 1,000,000,000

1927: 2,000,000,000

1974: 4,000,000,000

1999: 6,000,000,000

2005: 3 people born each second, 10,000 per hour

Causes of Growth

Increased fertility vs. decreased mortality

Epidemiological Transitions: Abdel Omran

Age of Pestilence and Famine

Age of Receding Pandemics

Age of Degenerative and Man-Made Diseases

Impact on culture: changing ideas about marriage and children

Why Did Infectious Diseases Decline?

McKinlay & McKinlay and the role of medicine

Different models for different countries

Multifactorial explanations

The Rise (?) of Chronic Diseases

Unmasked by an aging population

Or created by changed conditions of life? -- "diseases of civilization"

Case: mental illness

Implications for Health Policy

Predicting future patterns of disease and mortality

The role of medicine

Is the Transition Reversible?

Case: HIV and sub-Saharan Africa

Case: Russia

Case: obesity and the US in the 21st century?