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?