

CAIE Geography Pre-U

3B - Health Issues

Flashcards



What is an epidemic?



What is an epidemic?

A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.



What is a pandemic?



What is a pandemic?

A disease which is prevalent over a whole country or worldwide.



What is an endemic?



What is an endemic?

A disease or condition which is regularly found among particular people or in a certain area.



What is a contagious disease?



What is a contagious disease?

A disease which is spread from one organism to another, mainly from direct contact.



What is an infectious disease?



What is an infectious disease?

A disease or disease-causing organism which is transmitted by people, organisms or through the environment.



What is a viral disease?



What is a viral disease?

A disease which is caused by or related to a virus.



What is a bacterial disease?



What is a bacterial disease?

A disease which is caused by or related to bacteria.



What is a parasite?



What is a parasite?

An organism which lives in or on another organism and causes harm.



What is the death rate?



What is the death rate?

The number of deaths per 1000 people in a population.



What is infant mortality rate?



What is infant mortality rate?

The total number of deaths of children under 1 year of age per 1000 live births.



What is life expectancy?



What is life expectancy?

The average number of years that a person can be expected to live.



What is attack rate?



What is attack rate?

The number of cases of a disease diagnosed in an area divided by the total population during a period of an epidemic.



What are the four patterns of diffusion?



What are the four patterns of diffusion?

Expansion, contagious, hierarchical and relocation.



What is expansion?



What is expansion?

Where the infection spreads out in all directions from the point of origin.



What is contagious?



What is contagious?

An infection spread by direct contact. So the disease spreads from the point of origin to multiple people or places nearby.



What is hierarchical?



What is hierarchical?

Where the infection spreads down through a particular system.



What is relocation?



What is relocation?

Where the infection spreads into a new area and dies out in the previous location.



What does cholera cause?



What does cholera cause?

Severe dehydration, diarrhoea, vomiting and the blood becomes thick and so cannot reach vital organs.



How is cholera spread?



How is cholera spread?

By drinking water or eating food which has been contaminated by faeces of an infected person.



How many people were killed in Soho,
London in 1854 from cholera?



How many people were killed in Soho, London in 1854 from cholera?

600



What is HIV/Aids?



What is HIV/Aids?

A viral infection that is passed through the exchange of bodily fluids.



How much is the GDP in half of
Sub-Saharan Africa falling by due to
HIV/Aids?



How much is the GDP in half of Sub-Saharan Africa falling by due to HIV/Aids?

0.5% to 1.2% a year.



What is the management for HIV/Aids?



What is the management for HIV/Aids?

No cure. Drugs to extend life cost \$10,000 per year. Education and screening is needed to stop it spreading.



What is SARS?



What is SARS?

Severe acute respiratory syndrome is a viral disease which is transmitted by touch and close contact.



What is the fatality rate for SARS?



What is the fatality rate for SARS?

15%



How many reported cases and deaths were there in China and Japan between 2002 and 2004 of SARS?



How many reported cases and deaths were there in China and Japan between 2002 and 2004 of SARS?

Over 8,000 cases and 774 deaths.



What is the management for SARS?



What is the management for SARS?

Isolation of infected people and screening of everyone travelling from an area which is infected.



What is Ebola?



What is Ebola?

A viral infection that leads to lots of internal and external bleeding.



How many people were affected and died in the 2014 Ebola outbreak?



How many people were affected and died in the 2014 Ebola outbreak?

Over 10,000 affected and 4,920 people died.



How much did rice prices increase in the Kailahun district during the Ebola outbreak?



How much did rice prices increase in the Kailahun district during the Ebola outbreak?

Increased by 30%



How many people were killed, in how many countries and what was the case fatality rate for swine flu in 2009?



How many people were killed, in how many countries and what was the case fatality rate for swine flu in 2009?

203,000 people died in 171 countries with a case fatality rate of 0.4%.



What are the four factors that affect health, welfare, mortality and the spread of disease?



What are the four factors that affect health, welfare, mortality and the spread of disease?

Demographic, environment, economic and socio-cultural.



In South East Asia how many deaths are related to the environment each year?



In South East Asia how many deaths are related to the environment each year?

3.8 million



How does the economic state of a country or person affect health?



How does the economic state of a country or person affect health?

Less money to spend of healthcare and education, less able to buy healthy foods, TNCs have poor working conditions, Pharma TNCs and quality of housing.



What are the geographical causes of variation in health?



What are the geographical causes of variation in health?

Industry, influence of TNCs, effects of variation in affluence, water-borne diseases and the spread of diseases as a result of increased migration.



What is silicosis?



What is silicosis?

A disease caused by crystalline silica from building blocks and other building materials.



What is asbestosis?



What is asbestosis?

Scarring of the lungs caused by breathing in asbestos.



How many people die each year as a result of being overweight?



How many people die each year as a result of being overweight?

2.8 million adults in the UK.



How much does obesity cost to the wider society each year?



How much does obesity cost to the wider society each year?

£27 billion.



How much does coronary heart disease
cost the UK?



How much does coronary heart disease cost the UK?

£29.1 billion each year.



How many people does CHD kill each day?



How many people does CHD kill each day?

420 people



How much does binge drinking cost the UK and how many working days are lost each year?



How much does binge drinking cost the UK and how many working days are lost each year?

£20 billion and 17 million working days are lost.



What increases the risk and spread of cholera?



What increases the risk and spread of cholera?

Overcrowding, poor sanitation and open defecation.



What percentage of the population of Eritrea defecate in the open?



What percentage of the population of Eritrea defecate in the open?

77%



What is typhoid?



What is typhoid?

A bacterial infection that is highly contagious.



What is malaria?



What is malaria?

A disease transmitted by mosquitoes



What is dysentery?



What is dysentery?

Infection caused by contaminated water and causes inflammation of the intestines.



How is population structure affected by famine?



How is population structure affected by famine?

Can cause the migration of the working-aged population and decreased fertility during but a boom afterwards causing a generation gap.



How is population structure affected by disease and illness?



How is population structure affected by disease and illness?

Some diseases will affect some areas of the population more than others for example HIV/Aids affects young men the most.



How is the socio-economic status affected by poor health?



How is the socio-economic status affected by poor health?

Will decrease due to the inability to expend much energy, low productivity and low crop yields, this will also lead to the inability to buy food and medication.



How is family structure affected by famine?



How is family structure affected by famine?

Some families will sell their daughters so they don't have as many mouths to feed.



How is family structure affected by disease and illness?



How is family structure affected by disease and illness?

Main income producer could be killed or made sick, this will reduce the income and could create the need for a carer or the children to work.



How does disease affect migration patterns?



How does disease affect migration patterns?

Increase migration from rural to urban areas and increase in international migration mainly to neighbouring countries.



How does disease affect the country's economy?



How does disease affect the country's economy?

Low productivity, lower exports and might have to borrow money so will lead to debt.



What are the ways to manage and mitigate health issues?



What are the ways to manage and mitigate health issues?

Increasing the number of doctors, nurses and hospitals, greater awareness of the importance of a good diet, extending access to clean water, the use of vaccines, preventative measure, WHO, governments and NGOs.



How much did the World Bank provide to combat the widespread lack of clean water?



How much did the World Bank provide to combat the widespread lack of clean water?

\$4.3 billion in grants and loans.



What are some examples of other preventative measures?



What are some examples of other preventative measures?

Distribution of condoms, mosquito nets and the draining of swamps.



What is the World Health Organisation?



What is the World Health Organisation?

A body of the UN which is responsible for directing and coordinating health responses.



What does the WHO do?



What does the WHO do?

Work towards universal health coverage, preventative measures, address environmental risks, social determinants of health, gender, equality, and human rights, and they also work in emergencies.



What is the role of governments in managing and mitigating health issues?



What is the role of governments in managing and mitigating health issues?

Deliver healthcare and welfare provision through protective legislation, introduce vaccine schemes, family planning, lifestyle education and awareness projects and campaigns.



Name three NGOs that work to manage and mitigate health issues.



Name three NGOs that work to manage and mitigate health issues.

Bill and Melinda Gates foundation,
Medicins Sans Frontiers and WaterAid.



Name 3 UK government campaigns.



Name 3 UK government campaigns.

Change 4 Life, Think! and SmokeFree.



What does Change 4 Life do?



What does Change 4 Life do?

Focuses on prevention and aims to change the behaviour and circumstances that lead to weight gain.



What is Think!?



What is Think!?

A government campaign that aims to improve road safety standards and reduce the number of road deaths.



How much were road deaths reduced by
in the decade that followed the launch of
Think!?



How much were road deaths reduced by in the decade that followed the launch of Think!?

46%



How many deaths are there each year
as a result of smoking?



How many deaths are there each year as a result of smoking?

80,000



What does Smoke Free do?



What does Smoke Free do?

Uses visual adverts to show the effects of smoking to encourage people to stop smoking.



How many people is the famine in Yemen threatening?



How many people is the famine in Yemen threatening?

17 million



How many children and pregnant or lactating women are suffering from acute malnutrition in Yemen?



How many children and pregnant or lactating women are suffering from acute malnutrition in Yemen?

3.3 million



How many new cases of cholera are there each day in Yemen?



How many new cases of cholera each day in Yemen?

5,000



How many children in Yemen died from starvation in 2017?



How many children in Yemen died from starvation in 2017?

50,000



How many people in the US are classed as food insecure?



How many people in the US are classed as food insecure?

48 million



What percentage of Americans lack essential vitamins?



What percentage of Americans lack essential vitamins?

85%



How many emergency food programmes
are there in the US?



How many emergency food programmes are there in the US?

50,000



What were the aims of the Pro-Natalist policy in France?



What were the aims of the Pro-Natalist policy in France?

To encourage more births through the use of incentives to help increase the supply of labour and the number of independent economically active citizens and to prevent vulnerability to military attack.



What were the incentives of the
Pro-Natalist policy in France?



What were the incentives of the Pro-Natalist policy in France?

Cash payments, maternity grants, long maternity leave, preferential treatment in housing allocation, tax benefits, 30% reduction in public transport for 3 child families and pension schemes for mothers.



What were the negatives of the Pro-Natalist policy in France?



What were the negatives of the Pro-Natalist policy in France?

Meets the needs of today but not of the future, not enough land space, lack of employment and small businesses suffer if they have to pay maternity leave.



What were the reasons for China's One-child policy?



What were the reasons for China's One-child policy?

To combat the population explosion and reduce the imbalance between population size and available resources. Also to encourage economic development.



What were the incentives for China's
One-child policy?



What were the incentives for China's One-child policy?

Cash bonuses, improved houses and free education and medical care for couples who limit themselves to one child. Free birth control and family planning.

Loss of benefits if families found with more than one child and they would be fined.



What were the issues of China's One-child policy?



What were the issues of China's One-child policy?

Future ageing population, more males than females, coercion into abortion, forced sterilisation, opposition in rural areas and creation of little emperors.



By 2020 how many men will be unable to find a wife in China?



By 2020 how many men will be unable to find a wife?

30 million



What were the amendments to China's One-child policy?



What were the amendments to China's One-child policy?

In rural areas, if the first child was a girl or unhealthy then couples could have a second child. Only applied to Han majority. If both parents were only children parents could have two children.



What was the rate of natural increase in 1970 compared with now in China?



What was the rate of natural increase in 1970 compared with now in China?

2.2% in 1970 and 0.5% now.



How many less children have been born in China as a result of the one-child policy?



How many less children have been born in China as a result of the one-child policy?

400 million



How much does drug testing cost and how long does it take?



How much does drug testing cost and how long does it take?

£500,000 and it takes 12 years



How much did GSK commit to the British Red Cross to fund mass sanitation units in Haiti?



How much did GSK commit to the British Red Cross to fund mass sanitation units?

£250,000



What are the advantages of tobacco
TNCs in Malawi?



What are the advantages of tobacco TNCs in Malawi?

Provides $\frac{2}{3}$ of its income, 75% are dependent, stops involvement in crime, provides employment for women and provides 40,000 with clean water.



What are the disadvantages of tobacco
TNCs in Malawi?



What are the disadvantages of tobacco TNCs in Malawi?

Children often employed, tobacco poisoning, high dependency and many choose to grow tobacco rather than food.



How many people has WHO increased access to healthcare in Yemen?



How many people has WHO increased access to healthcare in Yemen?

8.8 million



How many people did WHO vaccinate with Unicef in 2018 against cholera, Diphtheria, measles and rubella?



How many people did WHO vaccinate with Unicef in 2018 against cholera, Diphtheria, measles and rubella?

Over 5 million



How many severely malnourished children did WHO treat?



How many severely malnourished children did WHO treat?

12,000



What does MSF do?



What does MSF do?

Provides medical assistance to people affected by conflict, exclusion from healthcare, disasters or epidemics.



How many people don't have access to
clean water and a decent toilet
worldwide?



How many people don't have access to clean water and a decent toilet worldwide?

1 in 9 don't have access to clean water and 1 in 3 don't have a decent toilet.



In 2016 how many people did WaterAid reach with clean water, good hygiene and decent toilets?



In 2016 how many people did WaterAid reach with clean water, good hygiene and decent toilets?

24.9 million with clean water, 16.7 million with good hygiene and 24 million with decent toilets.



What does the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation do?



What does the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation do?

Focus on improving people's health and wellbeing and help lift people out of extreme poverty and hunger in developing countries.



What percentage of Haiti's population lack access to adequate drinking water?



What percentage of Haiti's population lack access to adequate drinking water?

37%



How many people died as a result of the
2010 cholera outbreak in Haiti?



How many people died as a result of the 2010 cholera outbreak in Haiti?

9000



How much did cholera decrease by
between 2017 and 2018 in Haiti?



How much did cholera decrease by between 2017 and 2018 in Haiti?

67%

