

The Disease Continuum

Notes from *Geographyalltheway* and *Stephen Codrington - Food and Health*

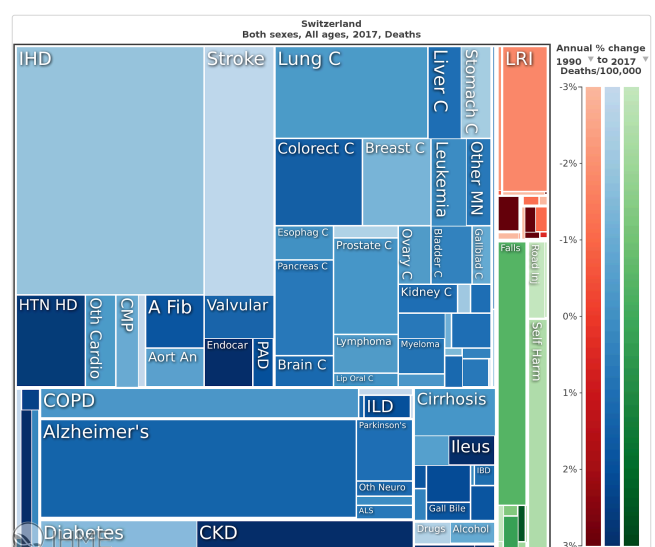
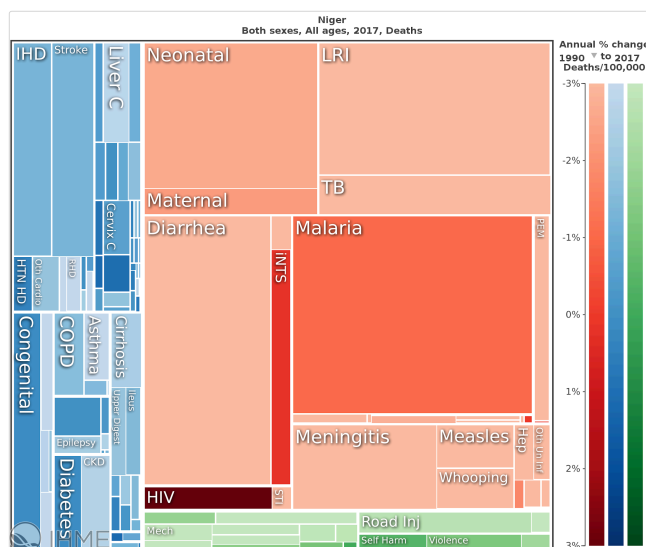
Key Terms

 epidemiological	
 disease continuum	
 diseases of affluence	
 diseases of poverty	
 burden of disease	

Task 1 - [Video Notes - The global burden of Health](#)

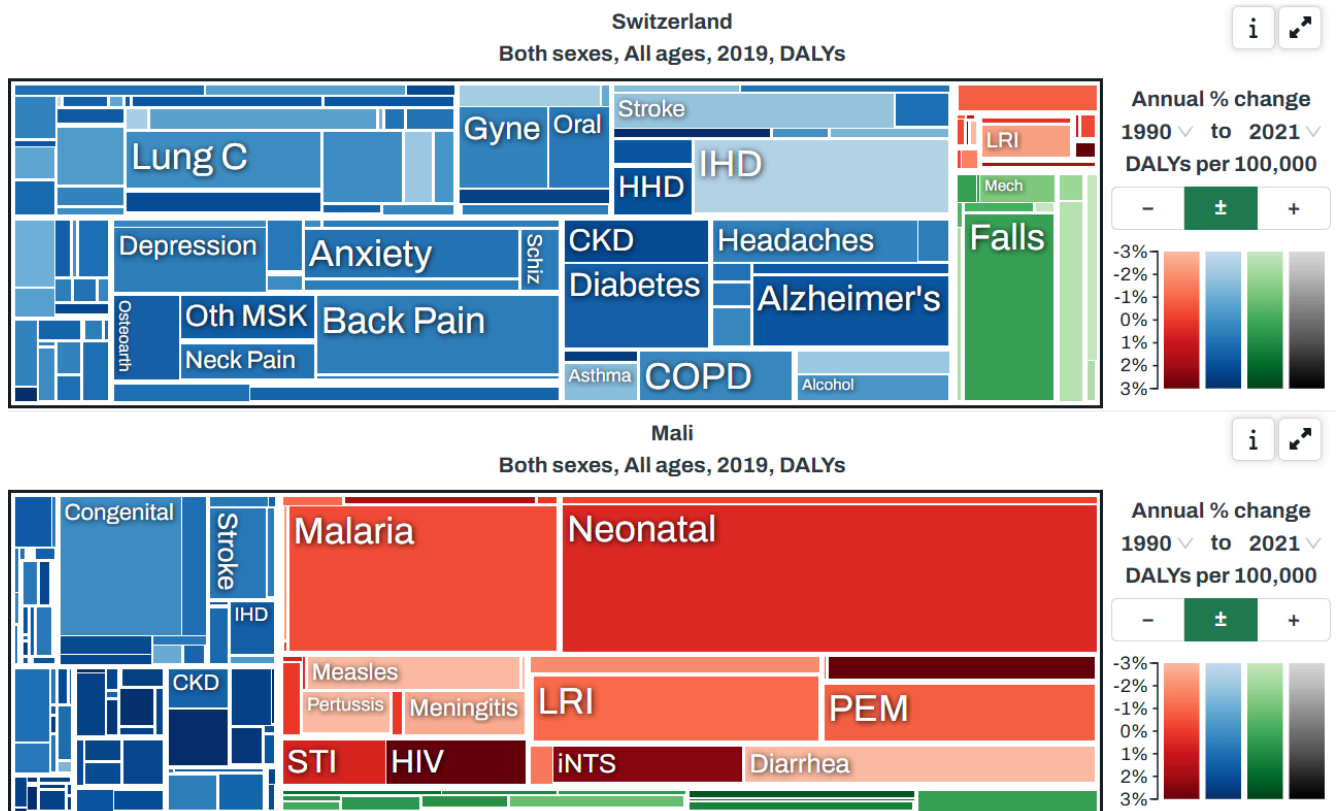
1. Watch the video clip and create a flowchart to illustrate the three key stages of the epidemiological transition.
1. Next to your flowchart, suggest where the different stages of the Demographic Transition Model 'fit' with the transition of disease.

Task 3: Use the [following site](#) and find two countries with different levels of income - get the data copy the two in the space below and compare and contrast them.



1. **Compare and contrast** the two visualizations above.

Compare and contrast (AO3): Give an account of similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout



2. Read [this recent news article](#) for Niger to illustrate a disease of poverty that is still at large in Niger.
Write the title of the newspaper and summarize the information in one paragraph.
3. Is there a link between certain places and the types of diseases that people may die from?
Explain your answer **using some of the terminology** from the video clip and the key terms.

Task 4: Creating a mind map

Mind mapping using the textbook pages 28-30.

Mind map the **five** distinctive **causes of poor health in poorer countries**.

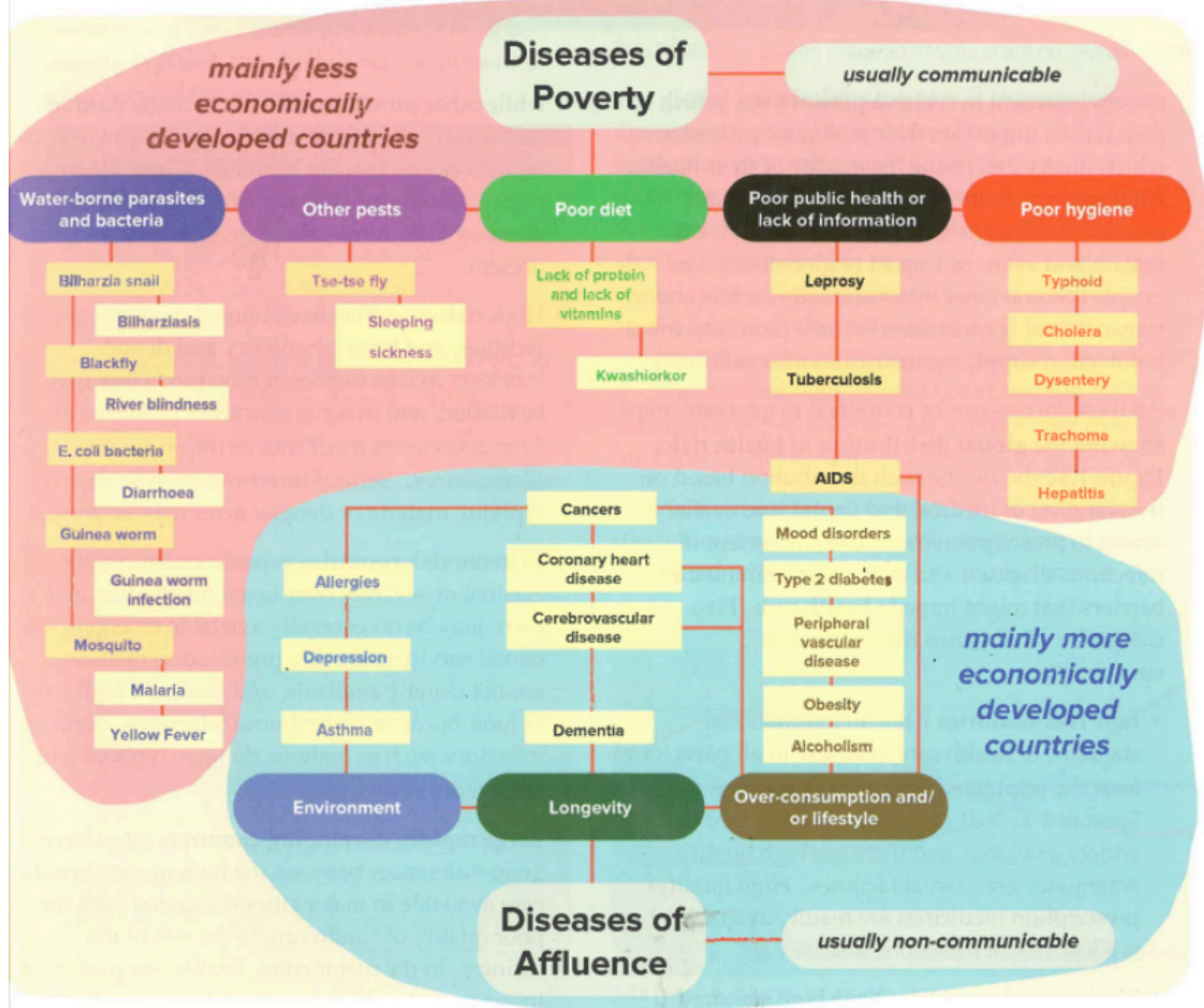
- Make sure you give examples of the types of diseases people can suffer from and explain how they can impact our health.
- Try and stick to the same pen shades for the diseases of poverty.

Mind map the **three** distinctive **causes of diseases of affluence**.

- Make sure you give examples of the types of diseases people can suffer from and explain how they can impact our health.
- Try and stick to the same pen shades for the diseases of affluence.

Add to your mind map the five distinct categories for the global distribution of health risks.

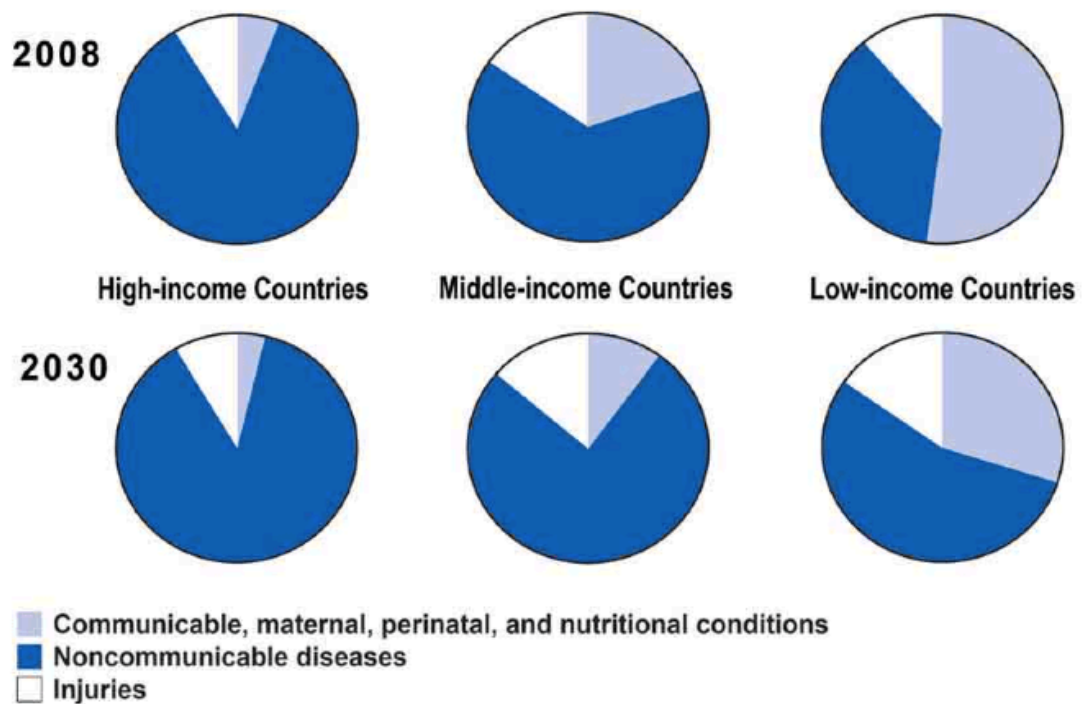
Take a photo of your mind map and put it here.



- Implications of a global ageing population for disease burden

Figure 6.

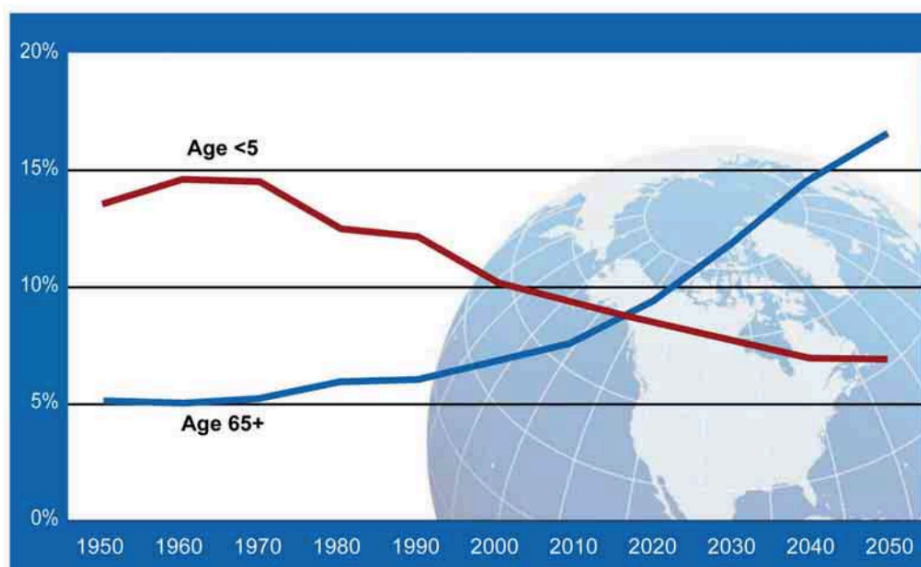
The Increasing Burden of Chronic Noncommunicable Diseases: 2008 and 2030



Source: World Health Organization, *Projections of Mortality and Burden of Disease, 2004-2030*. Available at: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/projections/en/index.html.

Figure 1.

Young Children and Older People as a Percentage of Global Population: 1950-2050



Source: United Nations. *World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision*. Available at: <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp>.

Task 5: Using the images above describe and explain how the burden of disease is changing.

Task 6 - Europe - [the costs of an ageing population](#) Watch the video and make notes that focus on the costs/burden associated with old age.

Task 7: [Switzerland specific](#) - How is the ageing population straining the healthcare system in terms of cost.

Something to think about - The following would be an example of a longer question

"The critical issue for low- and middle-income countries is how to mobilize and allocate resources to address noncommunicable diseases as they continue to struggle with the high prevalence of communicable diseases." Discuss this statement with supporting facts and figures.

Note rather than just put this into Chatgpt or Gemini then copy and paste answer - use the answer to create a visual mind map to help with this answer and put that into the section below.

Task 8: Write down 10 bullet points that would serve as a guide for how to answer this question.