

SMALLPOX ERADICATION
English secondary students
Wellcome Institute
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Professor Porter spoke this morning about Edward Jenner and his extraordinary discovery - one of the greatest in the history of medicine

~~This afternoon~~

We believed that ultimately this would lead to the eradication of smallpox from the whole of the world - and eventually this came to pass but not ~~for now~~ until 180 years later.

This afternoon I should like to tell you something of smallpox, the disease, and something of its importance, ~~among the diseases~~ and to describe for you ^{some of} the events associated with its eradication. ~~For this is the first and, so far, the only disease ever to have been eradicated.~~

Finally, I will speak briefly about poliovirus - a second disease now on its way to eradication

Smallpox - U.K.

- ① - WHA declares / Assembly
- ② - STOP VACCINATION / Spox vacc. - fear of you vac.

For the 1st time in history, a disease had been eradicated -

in fact - virus today can be found in only two places. - / stated for destruction
Smallpox - now

Today - tell you something about that disease

- its importance in history
- how eradication was achieved.
- now, now, a second disease - polio myelitis - is similarly being eradicated

Smallpox -

- Caused by a virus
- Spread from human to human / continuing chain of infections
- Permanent immunity after recovery - if recovery.

- Pictures of a mild case of the disease.

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- Young man from U.K.

- Scars.

- Blind person - Pakistan / One - principal cause of blindness in Europe

- Macaulay - hrs of England / ref. deaving maids.

Everyone contracted the disease, eventually.

Deaths 20-30% +

Naming of children in central Europe -

- ~~Smallpox~~ India, Africa, S. Africa, India, S. Africa, India, S. Africa
- ⑩ Diseases to smallpox - Pakistan / only disease specific deaths
- ⑪ - Nigeria, Singapore

⑫ Jenner

Jenner's discovery of a vaccine - the first - was ^{an} incredible advance.
Vaccine spread around the world but

- Problem to preserve when used in the field - temperature
- Problem to produce. - took time

By 1960's - industrialized countries free of smallpox but

- All were vaccinating their pop. even tho no smallpox
- Visitors - yellow vac. card - vac. of 3 yrs.
- Hospitals in U.K. - 3 on standby.

~~Mr. Collier~~ freeze drying - 1952

- ⑬ Smallpox - 1967 - WHO Campaign - 10 years
> 1000 million people in 35 countries - The poorest

Strategy -

+ Vaccinate at least 80% of people.

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~~Vaccines~~ - Collier 1965
Magic of bifurcated needle. - new discovery.

A vaccinator's kit. / note vaccine stability

Teams + 10% sample for quality control

Survillance - containment

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Reporting every week

Recognition cards

+ Containment -

Teams went to village - vaccinate everyone in area
Not always easy to get there "chain of transmission"

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~~Ethiopia~~ Bangladesh
~~Bangladesh~~ Ethiopia
Haiti, Cuba

Progress

(21) 1970

(22) 1973

Problems of South Asia

700×10^6 people constantly on the move.

(23) by bus

(24) by water

(25) by rail

The Search

Rewards -

(26) Poster

Finally - only Ethiopia

(27) MAP

(28) Ali Maslin.

EPI - "expanded" Prog. on Immun.

POLIO - paralysis

(29) Respirators.

(30) Paralysis

(31) Paralysis

(32) Brazil - strategy of national immunization camps

(33) Vaccination strategies - NID / China

Western Hemisphere

China

Year 2000 - ? Redstart case.

? will measles be next.

(34) GHANAI - quote