## Natural History of Diseases

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# **Basic Questions to study Health Problems**



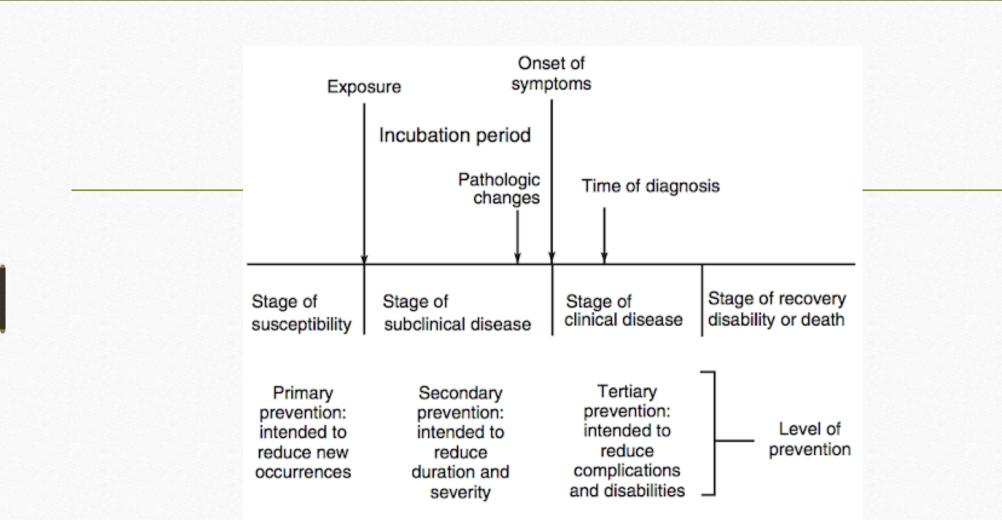
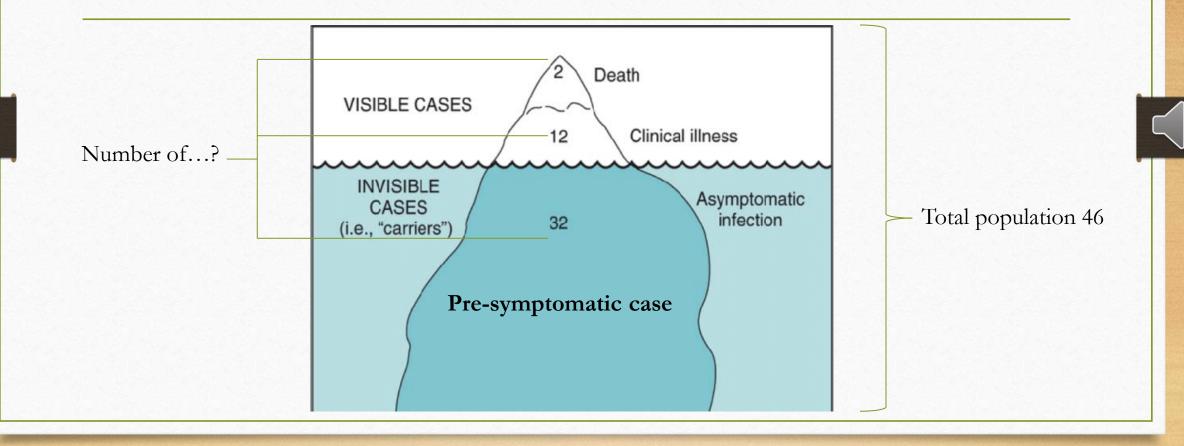
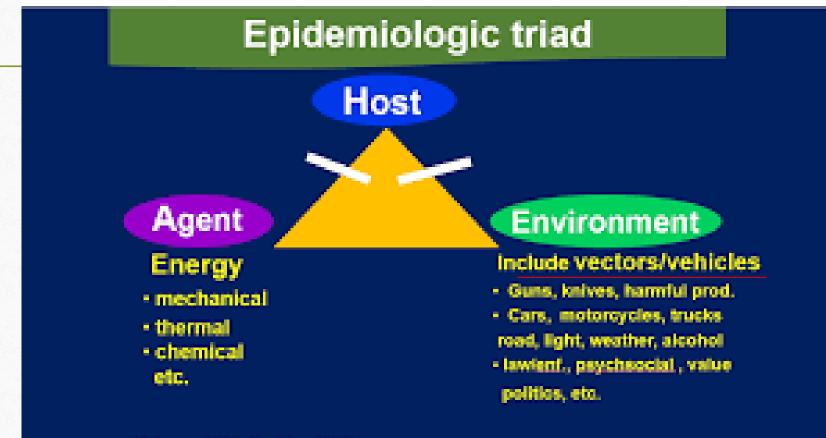


Figure 2.1 Stages in the natural history of disease and levels of prevention.

# Tip of Iceberg phenomenon of diseases

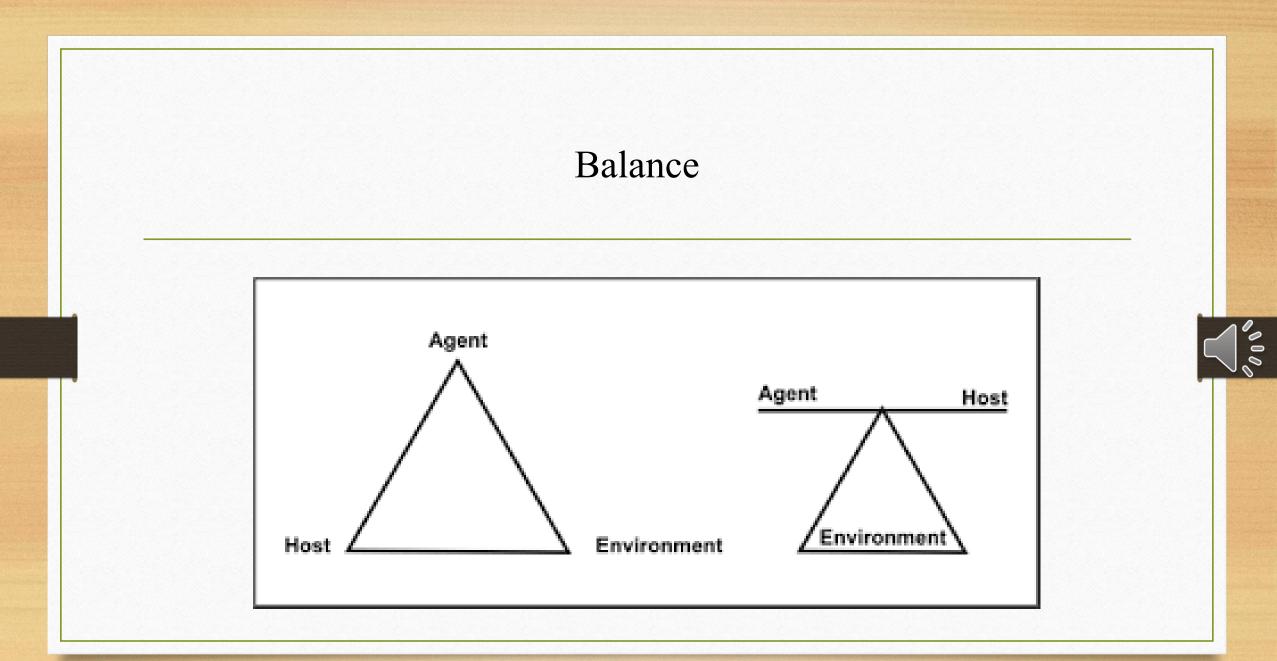


## cause of disease by John Gordon



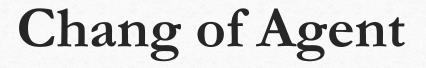
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(Gloson 1960, Haddon1980)



## Imbalance

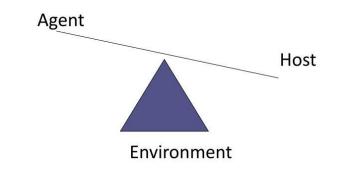
Chang of Agent
Chang of Host
Chang og Environment





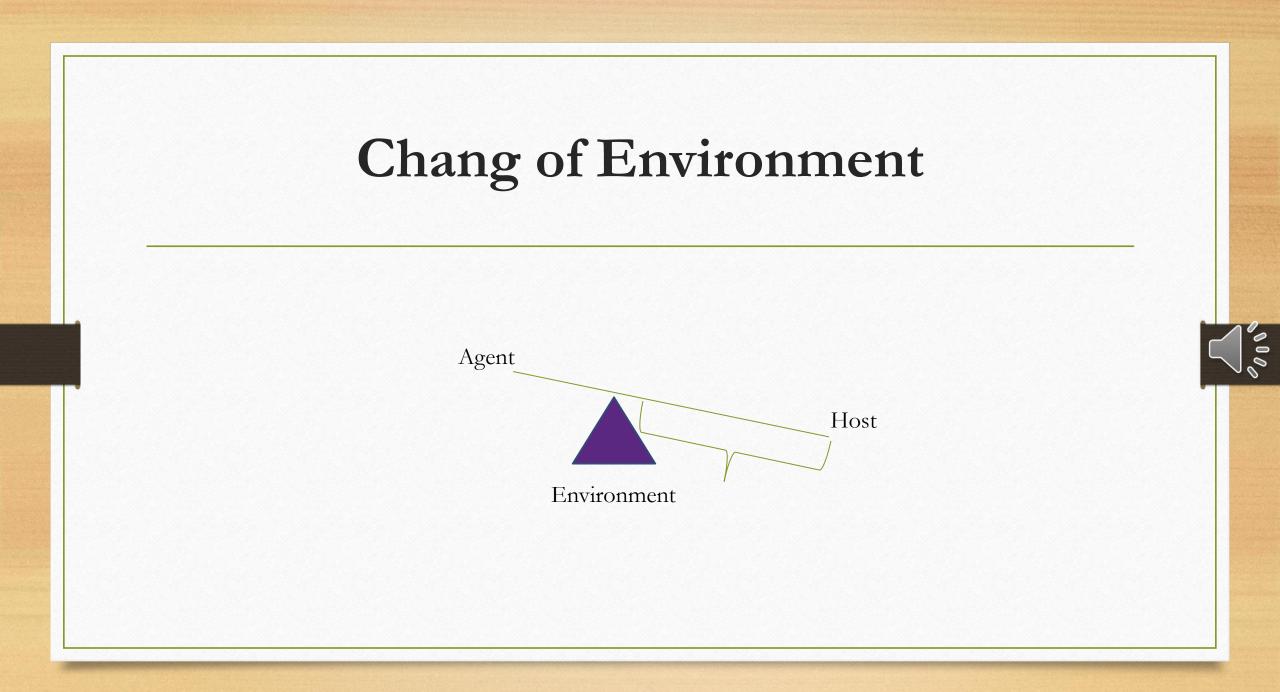
# Chang of Host

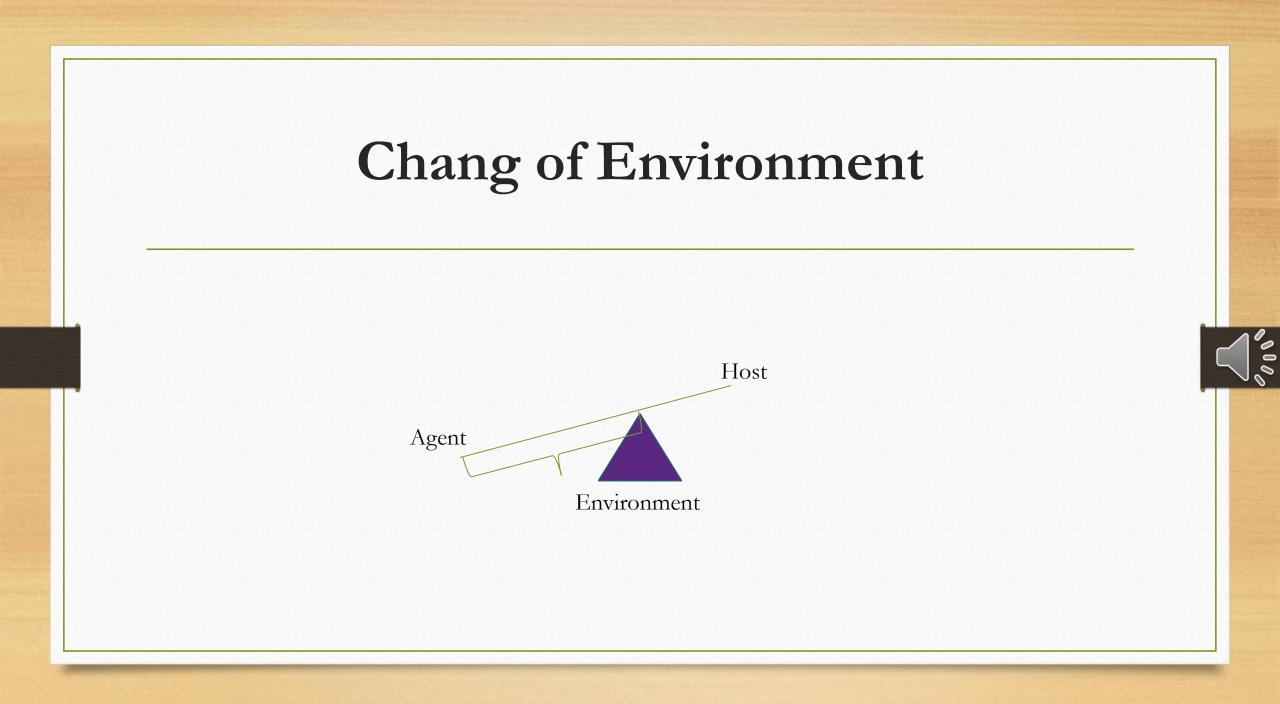




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คนที่มีความไวในการเกิดโรคเพิ่มขึ้นในประชากร เช่น คนอ่อนแอ คนที่ไม่ได้รับ
วัคซีน คนสูงอายุ หรือเด็กอ่อนเพิ่มขึ้น





# communicable diseases

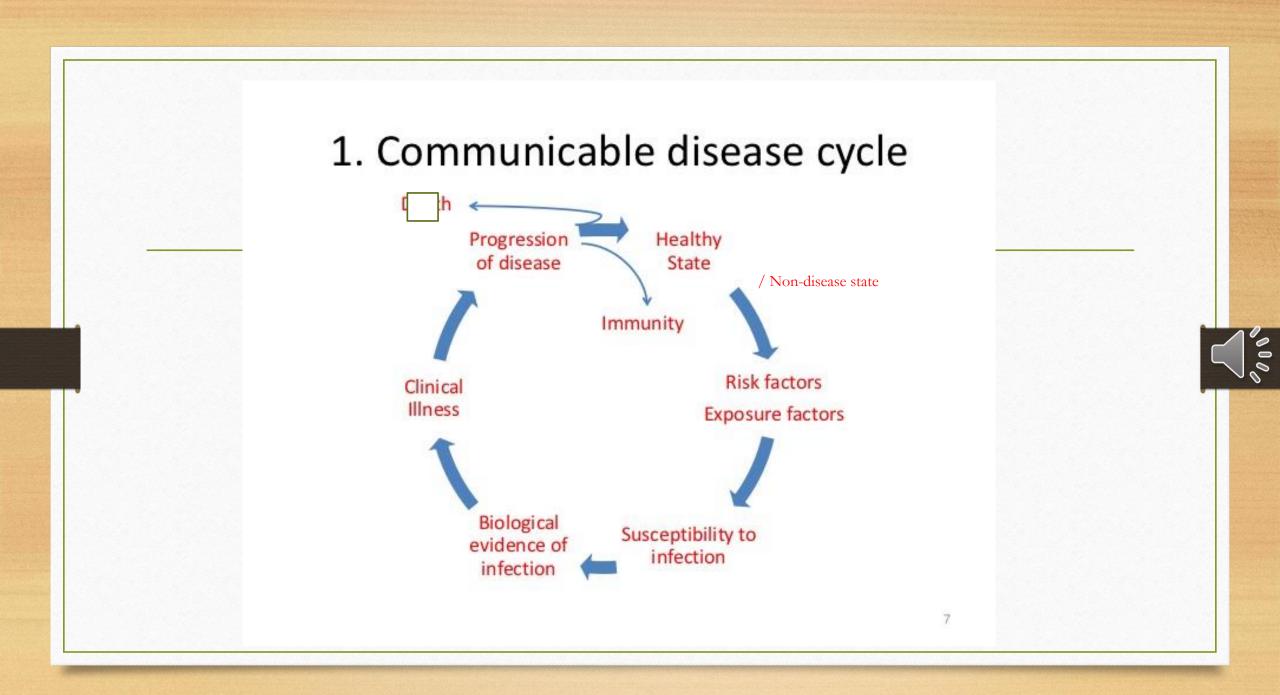
# 4 Key word "Epidemic"

- 1. Endemic
- 2. Epidemic
- 3. Sporadic
- 4. Pandemic

#### **CAUSES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES**

(Agent)	VIRUSES	BACTERIA	<u>FUNGI</u>	PROTOZOANS	<b>RICKETTSIAS</b>
Agent)	- •Common Cold	•Bacterial	•Athlete's Foot	•Malaria	•Typhus
	•Flu	Foodborne	•Ringworm	•Amoebic	•Rocky
	•Viral	Illness	•Vaginal Yeast	Dysentery	Mountain
	Pneumonia	•Strep Throat	Infection	•Sleeping	Spotted Fever
	•Viral Hepatitis	•Tuberculosis		Sickness	
	•Polio	•Diptheria			
	•Mono	•Gonorrhea			
	•Measles	•Lyme Disease			
(diseases)	•AIDS	•Bacterial			
	•Viral	Pinkeye			
	Meningitis	•Bacterial			
	•Chicken Pox	Pneumonia			
	•Herpes	•Bacterial			
	•Rabies	Meningitis			
	•Small Pox				

\*Chart Found on Page 623 in your health book\*



#### How Communicable Diseases are Transmitted:

Direct Contact	Indirect Contact	<u>Airborne Transmission</u>
•Touching •Biting •Kissing •Sexual Contact •Sneezing •Coughing •Pregnant Women can pass disease to unborn child through placenta	•Contaminated Objects •Vectors (flies, mosquitoes, ticks) •Water and Food	•Travel through the air for a long time or distance •Don't settle quickly on surfaces

# Transection

- Inhalation
- Digestion
- Inoculation

Chronic Diseases have been referred to chronic illness and non-communicable diseases, and degenerative diseases. They are generally characterized by <u>uncertain etiology</u>, <u>multiple risk</u> factors, a long latency period, prolong course illness, noncontagious origin, functional impairment or <u>disability and</u> incurability (Ross C. Brownson et al, 1998)

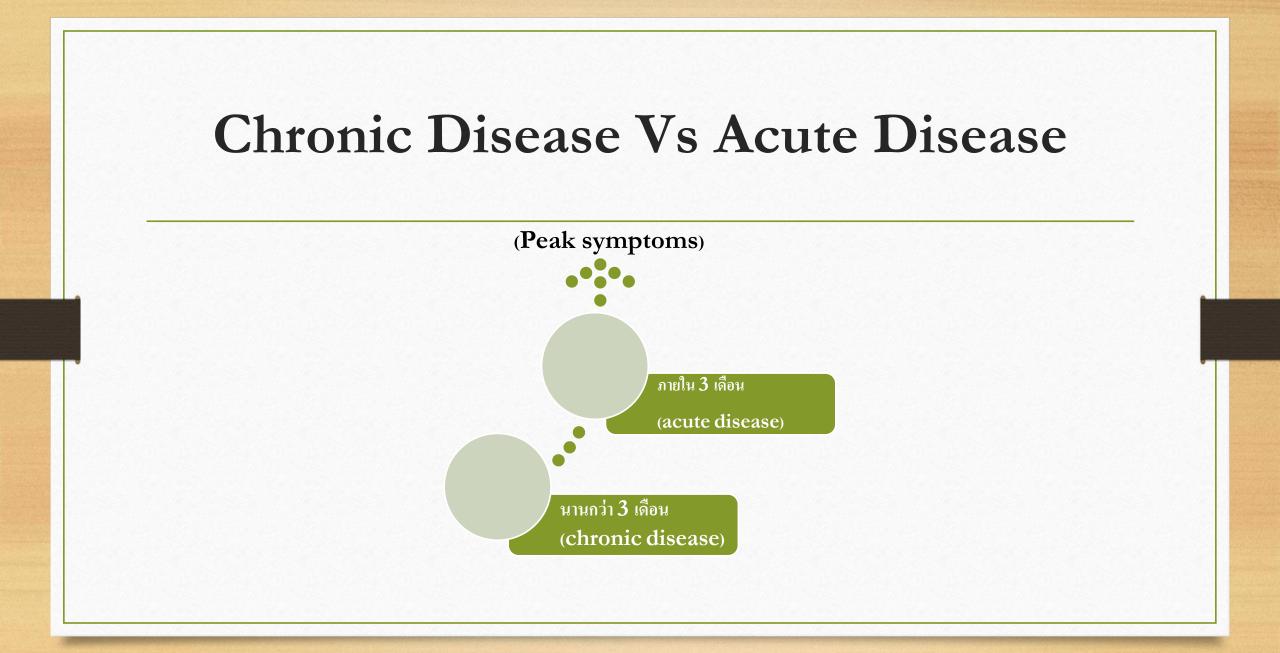
### Communicable Dis. Vs Non-communicable Dis. Acute Dis. Vs Chronic Dis.

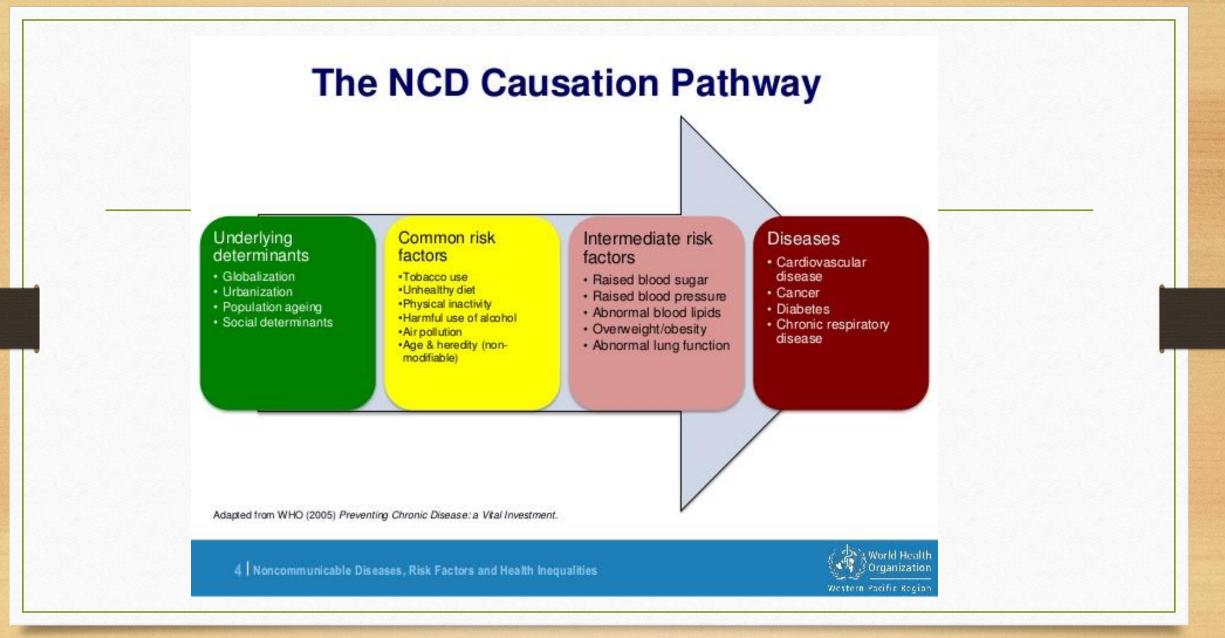
Type of diseases	Examples
Acute diseases	
communicable diseases	Pneumonia, Cholera
non-communicable diseases	Appendicitis, Poisoning, Trauma
Chronic diseases	
communicable diseases	TB, AIDS, Syphilis, Rheumatic fever
non-communicable diseases	Diabetes, Heart diseases, Osteoarthritis

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### Communicable Vs Non-Communicable Diseases

Communicable Diseases	Non-Communicable Diseases
Sudden onset	Gradual onset
Single cause	Multiple cause
Short natural history	Long natural history
Short treatment schedule	Prolonged treatment
Cure is achieved	Care predominates
Single discipline	Multidisciplinary
Short follow up	Prolonged follow up
Black to normalcy	Quality of life after treatment





Causes of causes	Causes	NCDs	Deaths DALYs
¥	•	•	
Development	Tobacco	CVD	 Treatment/
Poverty	Diet/exercise	Diabetes	management
SES	Salt	Cancer	of
Urban	Alcohol	Respiratory	NCDs
design			
Agriculture	Occupational	Mental	
-	Environmental	health	
	Infections	Neurological	
	Unknown	Musculoskeletal	
	causes	Others	

