CONCEPT OF DISEASE DEVELOPMENT AND PREVENTION

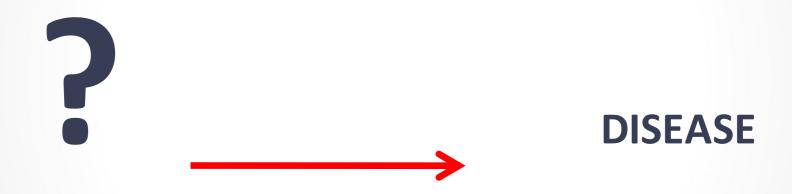
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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe theories and models postulated for the development of diseases
- Explain the concept of iceberg phenomenon in diseases
- Define the terms prevention, control, elimination and eradication
- Identify the level of prevention in relation to stage of disease development
- Identify the measures applied at each level of prevention

DEVELOPMENT OF DISEASES

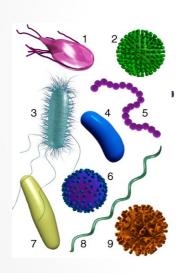


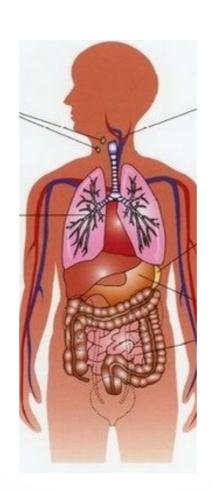
What is a theory?

PRIMITIVE AND MIDDLE AGE THEORIES

"Supernatural cause" **Evil spirits** "Punishment" Gods "Contagion theory" Contact with the sick Bad air/poisonous "Miasma"

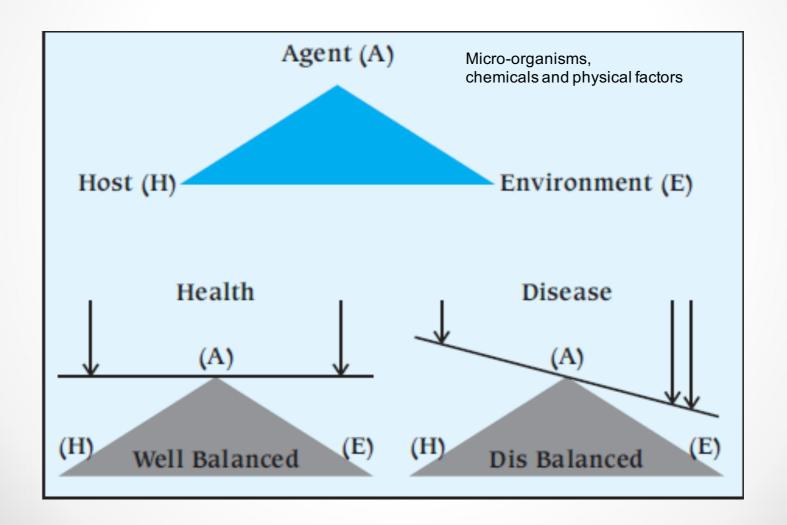
GERM THEORY





= DISEASE

EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD MODEL



EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD







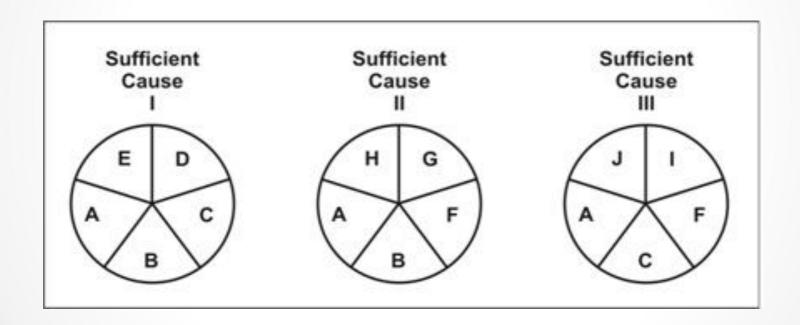
Age
Sex
Ethnicity
Genetic composition
Life style and behaviour
Nutritional status
Immunological status
Hygiene

Urbanization
Climate/rainfall
Altitude
Overcrowding
Bad ventilation
Indoor air pollution
Health services



Number Virulence Resistance

SUFFECIANT - COMPONENT CAUSES MODEL



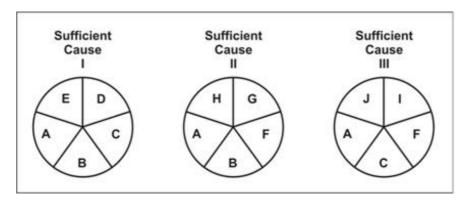
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SUFFECIANT - COMPONENT CAUSES MODEL

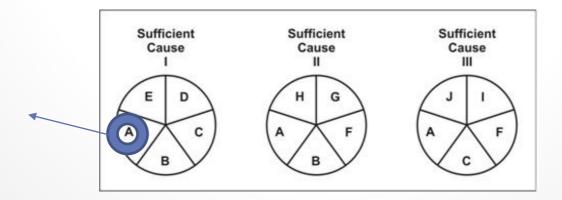
- Sufficient Cause: a set of factors or conditions that inevitably produces disease
- Component Causes: the factors or conditions that form a sufficient cause
- Necessary Cause: a component cause in every causal mechanism. If absent, the disease will not occur

Examples

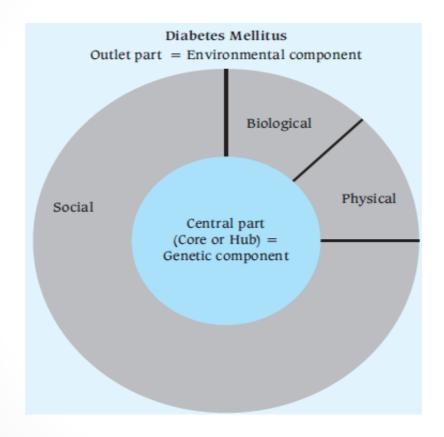
Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis)



Lung cancer (Smoking)

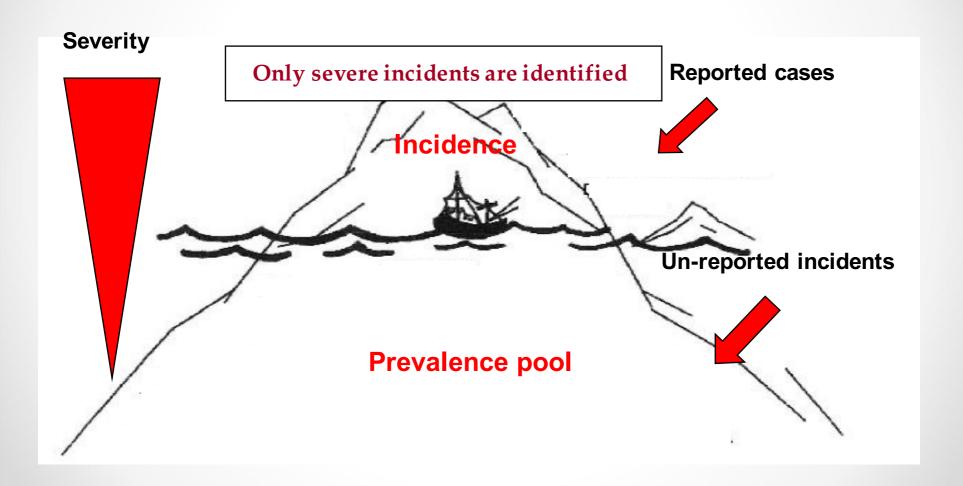


SUFFECIANT - COMPONENT CAUSES MODEL



DIABETES MELLITUS

ICEBERG PHENOMENON



PREVENTION

Averting a disease or ill-health before its occurrence

Control of Communicable Diseases in Men, 2013

PREVENTION

Actions aiming at eradicating, eliminating, or minimizing the impact of disease and disability, or if none of these is feasible, retarding the progress of disease and disability.

The concept of prevention is best defined in the context of levels of prevention; primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention.

Oxford Dictionary, 2008

LEVELS OF PREVENTION

Primordial Prevention

Primary Prevention

Secondary Prevention

Tertiary Prevention

NATURAL HISTORY OF DISEASE AND LEVELS OF

PREVENTION

| | | Stages of Pathogenesis | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Stage of Positive Health | Stages of Susceptibility (Pre Pathogenesis) | Asymptomatic (Early Pathogenesis) | | iscernible ease | Full-Blown (Classical) Disease | Termination | | |
| (A) Well Balanced (E) Agent, Host and Environmental factors are in perfect balance | Balance between Agent, Host and Environmental Factors is disturbed; conditions have been created for disease process to start; however pathological processes have still not started. | Pathological process has started. However, outwardly, there are no signs or symptoms what so ever. Detection is only possible by specialized pathological / investigative studies. | There are or non-spesigns / syr which occurry early of clinical not easy to at this staunless ver clinical ac and / or spequipment | ecific mptoms ur at a stage course; o detect age ry fine cumen pecialized | Full fledged disease in classical form; quite easy to diagnose. | - Complete Recovery - Chronic Disease - Life With Residual Disability - Death | | |
| Health Promotion | Specific Protection | Early Diagnosis and Prompt Treatment | | Disab | isability limitation Rehabilitation | | | |
| Primary Prevention | | Secondary Prevention | | Tertiary Prevention | | | | |
| Levels of Prevention | | | | | | | | |

NATURAL HISTORY OF DISEASE AND LEVELS OF

PREVENTION

| Positive health | Stage of Susceptibility | Stage of Subclinical Disease Onset of | Stage of Clinical Disease Early Advanced Symptoms | Termination |
|--|----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| | | Pathological Change | Time of Diagnosis | |
| Health promotion | Specific protection | Early detection and treatment | Disability limitation | Rehabilitation |
| Primary prevention aims at reducing occurrence | | Secondary prevention aims at reducing severity Tertiary prevention aims a disability and mortality | | ing Levels of prevention |

LEVELS OF PREVENTION

Primordial Prevention

Primary Prevention

Secondary Prevention

Tertiary Prevention

Policies & legislations to address behavior of the population and environment

Health promotion & specific protection

Screening & mass treatment

Disability limitation & rehabilitation

PRIMARY PREVENTION

HEALTH PROMOTION

- Health education
- Nutrition intervention
- Sanitation of the environment
- Life style modification

SPECIFIC PROMOTION

- Immunization
- Chemoprophylaxis
- Specific micronutrient
- Protection from unintentional injuries
- Protection from environmental hazards

DISABILITY LIMITATION & REHABILITATION

- Disability limitation ====== Prevent progress
- Rehabilitation ======= attain highest level of functional abilities
 - Medical rehabilitation
 - Vocational rehabilitation
 - Social rehabilitation
 - Psychological rehabilitation

THANK YOU