Taking Stock of Neglected Diseases
• **Communicable diseases**: Diseases that are contagious and which can be transmitted from one source to another by infectious bacteria or viral organisms.

  • Examples: AIDS/HIV, tuberculosis, polio, malaria and measles.

• **Noncommunicable diseases**: Diseases that are not contagious

  • Examples: cancer and heart disease

http://ucatlas.ucsc.edu/cause.php
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leading Causes of Death</th>
<th>California</th>
<th>Haiti</th>
<th>Swaziland</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>#1</td>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS</td>
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<tr>
<td>#2</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
<td>Lower respiratory infections</td>
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<tr>
<td>#3</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular disease</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>#4</td>
<td>Chronic lower respiratory disease</td>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>Diarrhoal diseases</td>
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<td>#5</td>
<td>Accidents</td>
<td>Diarrhoal diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>#6</td>
<td>Alzheimer’s disease</td>
<td>Perinatal conditions</td>
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<tr>
<td>#7</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>Tuberculosis</td>
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<tr>
<td>#8</td>
<td>Influenza and Pneumonia</td>
<td>Heart disease</td>
<td>Malnutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>#9</td>
<td>Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis</td>
<td>Anaemia</td>
<td>Accidents</td>
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<tr>
<td>#10</td>
<td>Intentional self-harm</td>
<td>Diabetes Mellitus</td>
<td>Pulmonary disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy</td>
<td><strong>78 years</strong></td>
<td><strong>55 years</strong></td>
<td><strong>37 years</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State of California, Department of Public Health, 2005; WHO Mortality Country Fact Sheet, 2006
A global view of HIV infection

39.5 million people [34.1-47.1] living with HIV in 2006

Adult prevalence rate
- <0.1%
- 0.1 - <0.5%
- 0.5 - <1.0%
- 1.0 - <5.0%
- 5.0 - <15.0%
- 15.0 - 34.0%
- Data not included

Source: WHO / UNAIDS
Map Production: Public Health Mapping and GIS
Communicable Diseases (CCS)
World Health Organization

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HIV/AIDS facts

• HIV is a leading cause of death worldwide and the number one cause of death in Africa.

• 33.4 million are currently living with HIV/AIDS – 97% of these people reside in low and middle income countries, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa.

• More than half of new HIV infections are among those under age 25.

• Total global spending on HIV rose from $300 million in 1996 to $13.7 billion in 2008.

HIV/AIDS Treatment

• Combination antiretroviral therapy, first introduced in 1996, has led to dramatic reductions in morbidity and mortality.

• The number of people with HIV receiving treatment in poor countries has increased 10-fold since 2002, reaching an estimated 4 million by 2002.

http://www.avert.org/universal-access.htm
Big Pharma

- Average cost of developing a new pharmaceutical drug: $800 million – $1.7 billion

- Only 10% of global health research is devoted to conditions responsible for 90% of the global burden of disease

- Neglected disease research and development has high risk and low expected return on investment due to poverty of relevant populations and distortions in disease markets
Works Referenced


