

Infectious Diseases and Rural Livelihood in Developing Countries

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Preface

Developing countries harbour most of the rural populations in the world. These rural populations suffer from poverty, poor health and lack of basic health care. Rural livelihoods provide a source of income for these populations but also expose rural populations to various disease-causing pathogens that affect their health and livelihoods. Inadequate health services including fragmented health systems, poor transportation networks, neglected tropical diseases, emerging infectious diseases and poor rural development contribute to the plight of rural populations. To achieve better health and development of rural populations, it is crucial to improve rural livelihoods and combat neglected tropical diseases and emerging infectious diseases in developing countries.

Infectious Diseases and Rural Livelihood in Developing Countries addresses how rural livelihoods play a role in infectious diseases and how these diseases contribute to poor health and poverty in rural populations. The book also explores health care and strategies for infectious disease prevention, management and control in developing countries. This volume tackles factors that contribute to poor health systems and inadequate health service delivery, and how shocks such as disease outbreaks and insufficient emergency response affect the health and livelihoods of rural populations.

Infectious Diseases and Rural Livelihood in Developing Countries looks at the complex interrelations of the many causes and consequences of health, poverty and livelihood in resource-poor communities. The book links public health to various issues that affect rural populations including social, economic and political factors. As such, it is an essential resource for individuals, organizations and various stakeholders involved in decision-making to improve the lives of rural populations. It is also a great resource for academic institutions and students involved in public health and rural development.

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Contents

| | | |
|----------|---|----|
| 1 | Poverty, Health and Livelihoods | 1 |
| 1.1 | Linking Poverty, Health and Livelihoods. | 1 |
| 1.1.1 | Non-communicable Diseases and How These Affect Impoverished Communities | 1 |
| 1.1.2 | Infectious Diseases and Livelihoods | 2 |
| 1.2 | Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) | 3 |
| 1.2.1 | Emerging Infectious Diseases. | 4 |
| 1.2.2 | Infectious Diseases | 4 |
| 1.2.3 | Neglected Tropical Diseases | 7 |
| 1.3 | Recent Advances Against Infectious Diseases | 9 |
| 1.4 | Diseases and Livelihoods | 10 |
| 1.4.1 | Consumption of Wild Meat and Risk of Zoonotic Diseases | 10 |
| 1.4.2 | Food, Water, Sanitation and Risk of Diseases | 11 |
| 1.4.3 | Steps in Community Involvement. | 12 |
| 1.4.4 | Success Stories on Community Involvement | 13 |
| 1.5 | Conclusion | 14 |
| | References | 15 |
| 2 | Rural Livelihood | 17 |
| 2.1 | What Is a Livelihood? | 17 |
| 2.1.1 | Livelihood Determinants | 18 |
| 2.1.2 | What Is a Household?. | 19 |
| 2.2 | Sustainable Livelihood Framework (SL) | 19 |
| 2.2.1 | Human Capital. | 20 |
| 2.2.2 | Physical Capital | 20 |
| 2.2.3 | Social Capital | 21 |
| 2.2.4 | Case Scenarios—Microfinance | 23 |
| 2.2.5 | Financial Capital | 24 |
| 2.2.6 | Natural Capital. | 24 |

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 2.3 | Rural Livelihood Diversification. | 25 |
| 2.3.1 | Determinants of Livelihood Diversification | 25 |
| 2.3.2 | Constraints of Diversification. | 28 |
| 2.4 | Natural Disasters/Shocks and Rural Livelihood | 29 |
| 2.4.1 | Diseases Associated with Contaminated Water. | 29 |
| 2.4.2 | Diseases Associated with Crowding | 30 |
| 2.4.3 | Vector-Borne Diseases | 30 |
| 2.5 | Disease Outbreaks and Livelihoods | 30 |
| 2.5.1 | Human Behaviour | 31 |
| 2.6 | Conclusion | 32 |
| | References | 32 |
| 3 | Infectious Diseases | 35 |
| 3.1 | Importance of Infectious Diseases | 36 |
| 3.1.1 | Examples of Infectious Diseases. | 38 |
| 3.1.2 | Research | 41 |
| 3.2 | Classification of Infectious Diseases | 42 |
| 3.2.1 | Infectious Diseases Transmitted Through Contaminated Food and Water. | 42 |
| 3.2.2 | Infectious Diseases Transmitted by Vectors | 43 |
| 3.2.3 | Infectious Diseases Transmitted by Contact | 44 |
| 3.2.4 | Infectious Diseases Transmitted Through Air Particles and Droplets | 44 |
| 3.3 | Stages of Infectious Diseases. | 44 |
| 3.4 | Water and Sanitation | 45 |
| 3.4.1 | The Boiling Water Method | 45 |
| 3.4.2 | The Filtration Method. | 45 |
| 3.4.3 | Toilets, Garbage and Disease. | 46 |
| 3.5 | Lifestyle and Disease | 48 |
| 3.6 | Poverty and Disease | 49 |
| 3.7 | Impact of Infectious Diseases on Livelihoods. | 49 |
| 3.7.1 | Decreased Agricultural Production | 49 |
| 3.7.2 | Redistribution of Labour | 50 |
| 3.7.3 | Loss of Labour | 50 |
| 3.7.4 | Loss of Assets | 50 |
| 3.7.5 | Increased Number of Dependants | 51 |
| 3.7.6 | Human Health and Needs | 51 |
| 3.8 | Conclusion | 51 |
| | References | 52 |
| 4 | Infectious Diseases and Livelihoods. | 55 |
| 4.1 | Agriculture and Health | 55 |
| 4.1.1 | Rural Populations and Disease. | 57 |
| 4.1.2 | Livelihoods and Disease | 57 |

| | | |
|----------|---|-----------|
| 4.2 | Conflicts and Infectious Diseases | 57 |
| 4.2.1 | The Polio Case | 58 |
| 4.3 | Lifestyles and Transmission of Infectious Diseases | 60 |
| 4.3.1 | Measles. | 60 |
| 4.3.2 | HIV/AIDS. | 61 |
| 4.4 | Disease Impact and Case Scenarios | 63 |
| 4.4.1 | HIV/AIDS. | 63 |
| 4.4.2 | The West Africa Ebola Epidemic 2014 | 66 |
| 4.4.3 | Malaria and Other Infectious Diseases. | 69 |
| 4.5 | Through the Lens on the Case Scenarios. | 70 |
| 4.6 | Treatment Seeking Behaviour | 71 |
| 4.7 | Conclusion | 73 |
| | References | 73 |
| 5 | Transportation. | 77 |
| 5.1 | Transportation and Rural Communities | 77 |
| 5.1.1 | Transportation and Livelihood | 78 |
| 5.1.2 | Transportation and Diversification | 79 |
| 5.2 | Transportation and Infectious Diseases | 79 |
| 5.2.1 | Public Transport in Rural Areas | 80 |
| 5.2.2 | Transport and Disease Transmission | 81 |
| 5.3 | Intermediate Mode of Transport (IMT) | 82 |
| 5.4 | An Example of a Rural Road Network | 82 |
| 5.5 | Conclusion | 84 |
| | References | 84 |
| 6 | Health care | 87 |
| 6.1 | “Health for All by the Year 2000” | 87 |
| 6.2 | What Is Fuelling This Poverty? | 89 |
| 6.2.1 | Economic Conditions | 89 |
| 6.2.2 | Social and Cultural Characteristics | 90 |
| 6.2.3 | Poor Coordination Between Various Sectors | 95 |
| 6.2.4 | Lack of Community Involvement and Self-Reliance | 96 |
| 6.2.5 | Challenges in Healthcare Systems in Developing Countries and Lack of Sustainability. | 96 |
| 6.2.6 | Human Development Index (HDI) | 98 |
| 6.3 | Understanding the Health Structure. | 99 |
| 6.3.1 | Levels of a Healthcare System | 99 |
| 6.3.2 | Components of a Healthcare System? | 99 |
| 6.3.3 | How Should a Country Design Its Healthcare System? | 101 |
| 6.3.4 | Who Is Responsible for the Healthcare System? | 102 |

- 6.3.5 Constraints of a Healthcare System. 102
- 6.3.6 What Is Lacking and How Can Health Care Systems Improve?. 105
- 6.4 Adverse Effects of the Provision of Health Services 105
 - 6.4.1 The Benefits and Dangers of Conducting Research in Impoverished Communities 106
 - 6.4.2 The Challenges of Conducting Research in Impoverished Communities 107
- 6.5 Conclusion 108
- References 108
- 7 Surveillance 115**
 - 7.1 Types of Surveillance 115
 - 7.2 The Need for Surveillance. 117
 - 7.3 Who Should Be Responsible for Civil Registration? 118
 - 7.4 Creating a Surveillance Network 119
 - 7.4.1 Example of a Surveillance Network 120
 - 7.5 Notification Circuit. 121
 - 7.6 Information Dissemination. 122
 - 7.6.1 Mode of Communication. 122
 - 7.7 Why Global Surveillance 123
 - 7.7.1 Lessons from the Past. 124
 - 7.8 International Health Regulations (IHR) 125
 - 7.8.1 IHR Purpose and Scope 126
 - 7.8.2 Definitions in IHR 126
 - 7.9 Conclusion 127
 - References 127
- 8 Disease Awareness and Prevention 129**
 - 8.1 Disease Control Strategies 129
 - 8.2 Infectious Disease Management 131
 - 8.2.1 What Is the Information that Needs to Be Communicated to the Community? 131
 - 8.2.2 Training of Health and Essential Personnel 131
 - 8.2.3 Strategic Planning 132
 - 8.2.4 Coordinating the Response to an Outbreak 132
 - 8.2.5 Follow-up 132
 - 8.2.6 Assessment of the Operation 133
 - 8.3 Disease Prevention 133
 - 8.3.1 Emergency Alert Systems 133
 - 8.3.2 Radio Communication 134
 - 8.3.3 Knowing Your Surrounding. 134
 - 8.3.4 Be Open and Communicate. 135

| | | |
|----------|--|------------|
| 8.4 | Clinical and Public Health Interventions | 136 |
| 8.4.1 | Diseases with Low Pathogenicity | 136 |
| 8.4.2 | Vector-Borne Diseases | 137 |
| 8.4.3 | Surveillance. | 137 |
| 8.5 | Some Food for Thought on Home-Based Care. | 137 |
| 8.5.1 | SCENARIO 1: Vector-Borne Diseases Spread by Mosquito Bites | 137 |
| 8.5.2 | SCENARIO 2: Patient with Diarrhoea (Diseases Spread by Contact). | 138 |
| 8.5.3 | SCENARIO 3: Patient with Mumps (Diseases Spread Through Saliva). | 138 |
| 8.5.4 | SCENARIO 4: Patient with HIV and AIDS. | 138 |
| 8.6 | Livelihoods and Disease Prevention | 139 |
| 8.7 | Community Involvement. | 140 |
| 8.7.1 | Case Scenarios in Community Participation | 140 |
| 8.8 | Conclusion | 144 |
| | References | 144 |
| 9 | Infectious Disease Management Strategies | 147 |
| 9.1 | Suggested Strategies | 148 |
| 9.1.1 | The Infection Tree | 149 |
| 9.2 | The Infection Tree Theory (ITT) | 150 |
| 9.2.1 | Infectious Disease Progression and Infection Tree Theory | 150 |
| 9.3 | Changing People’s Views | 152 |
| 9.3.1 | Team Work. | 152 |
| 9.3.2 | Understand the Line of Communication | 152 |
| 9.3.3 | Understand the History | 153 |
| 9.3.4 | Throw Out Prejudice | 153 |
| 9.3.5 | Changing Traditions | 154 |
| 9.3.6 | Reaching a Desirable Compromise | 155 |
| 9.4 | Factors Affecting Infectious Disease Strategy Design | 156 |
| 9.4.1 | Geographical Location | 156 |
| 9.4.2 | Knowledge and Understanding of Current/Existing Disease Strategies. | 156 |
| 9.4.3 | Understanding the Epidemiology of Diseases Occurring in a Community | 157 |
| 9.4.4 | Knowledge of People’s Livelihoods | 157 |
| 9.4.5 | Knowledge of Cultures and Traditions of the Community | 158 |
| 9.4.6 | Understanding the Communities Health Needs | 158 |
| 9.5 | Transportation and Disease Control Strategies | 158 |
| 9.6 | Conclusion | 159 |
| | References | 159 |

- 10 Way Forward 161**
- 10.1 Poverty and Livelihoods 161
- 10.2 Improving Health Systems. 162
- 10.3 Rural Development. 162
- 10.4 Factors Contributing to Poverty in Rural Areas
of Developing Countries 163
- 10.4.1 Geographical Factors 163
- 10.4.2 Political Factors 164
- 10.5 Improving Health and Livelihood. 164
- 10.5.1 Need to Develop Infrastructure. 165
- 10.5.2 Need to Improve Healthcare Systems 165
- 10.5.3 Need for Vital Registration 165
- 10.5.4 Need to Engage Communities 166
- 10.5.5 Need to Apply the Infection Tree Theory (ITT) 166
- 10.6 Conclusion 166
- References 167
- Erratum to: Disease Awareness and Prevention E1**
- Bibliography 169**
- Index 181**

Acronyms

| | |
|----------|---|
| EID | Emerging infectious diseases |
| HDI | Human development index |
| HIV/AIDS | Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome |
| IHR | International health regulation |
| IMT | Intermediate mode of transport |
| ITT | Infection tree theory |
| LOPs | Look-out posts |
| MDR-TB | Multidrug-resistant TB |
| MERS | Middle East respiratory syndrome |
| MOH | Ministries of Health |
| NCD | Non-communicable diseases |
| NPHO | National Public Health Office |
| NPHSO | National Public Health Surveillance Office |
| NTD | Neglected tropical diseases |
| ORI | Outbreak response immunization |
| PHE | Public health emergencies |
| PHEIC | Public Health Emergency of International Concern |
| rEID | re-Emerging infectious diseases |
| SARS | Severe acute respiratory syndrome |
| STIs | Sexually transmitted infections |
| TB | Tuberculosis |
| UN | United Nations |
| WHO | World Health Organization |