

**Chapter
2**

Geography of Health

Population Geography 4

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

How Does the Geography of Health Influence Population Dynamics?

• Define: medical geography - _____

There are three major types of diseases:

• Define: infectious disease (~65% of total) - _____

• Define: chronic disease (degenerative) - _____

• Define: genetic disease (inherited) - _____

More terms & definitions:

• Define: epidemic (n.) - _____

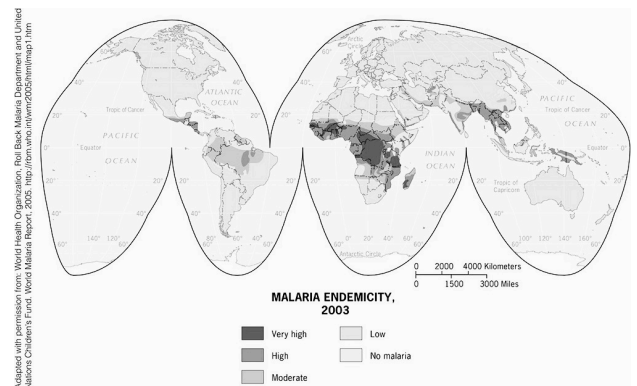
• Define: pandemic (n.) - _____

• Define: endemic (adj.) - _____

• Define: vector - _____

• Define: host - _____

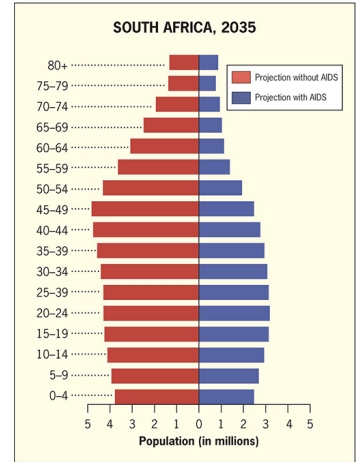
• Discuss the impact of malaria (a vectored infectious disease) – _____



• Discuss the impact of ONE other vectored infectious disease – _____

• Briefly describe how nonvectored infectious diseases spread - _____

• Discuss how Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) has affected Sub-Saharan Africa, as well as ONE other region - _____



Estimated population, male and female, with AIDS and without AIDS.

• Discuss the impact of ONE other nonvectored infectious disease - _____

• List the leading causes of death in the United States that are also chronic diseases - _____

• What are some of the leading causes of chronic diseases? - _____

• List a few genetic diseases. Why are they of particular interest for geographers? - _____

• Discuss TWO geographic influences on health - _____