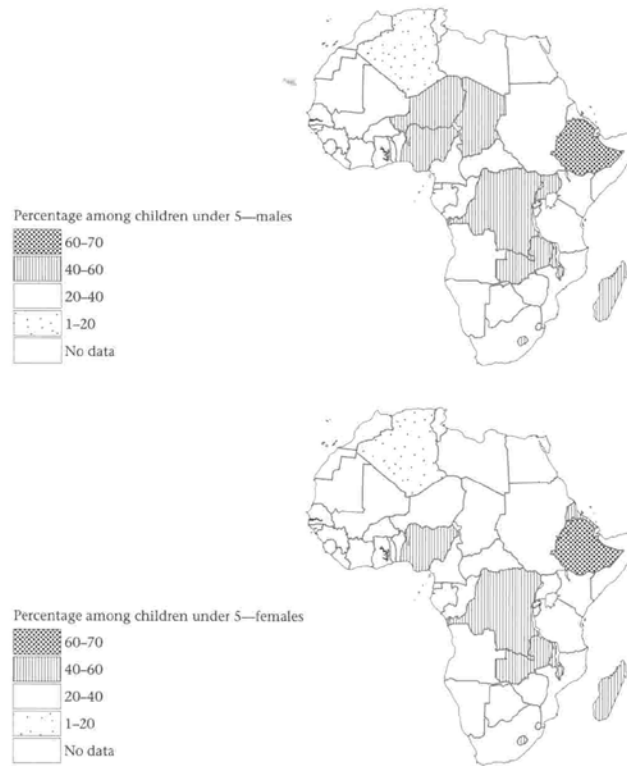


Medical Geography

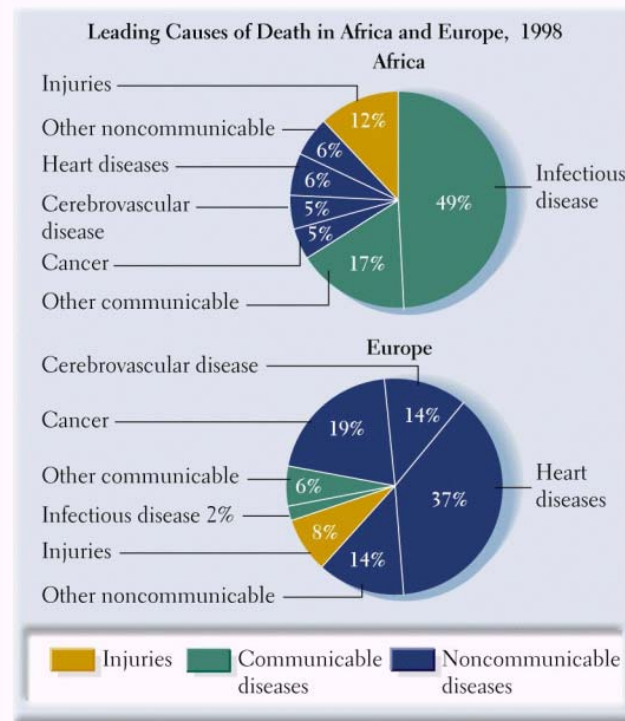
Geography of Africa

Barriers to Controlling Disease

Malnutrition stunting among children under 5 years of age



Types of Diseases in Africa

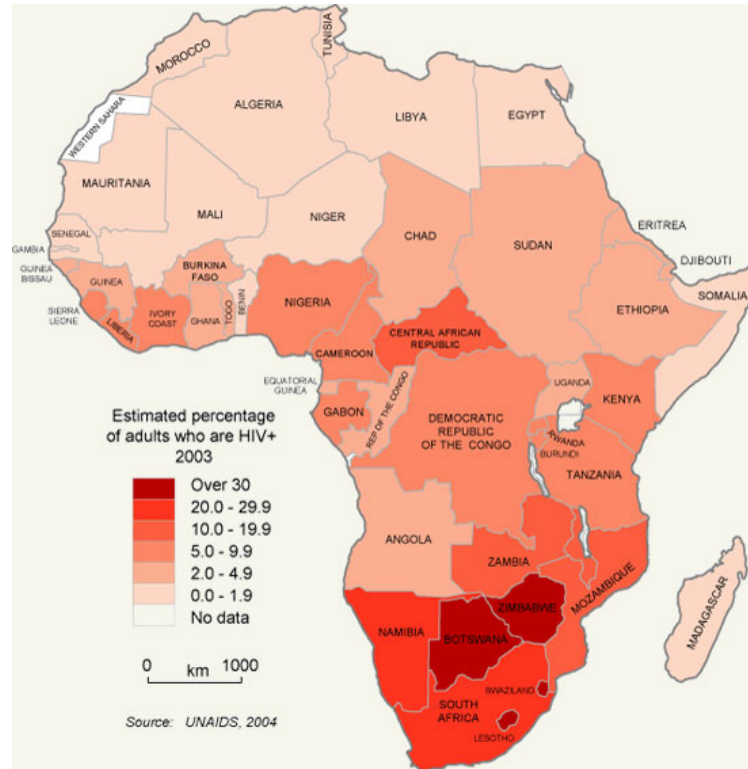


African Diseases

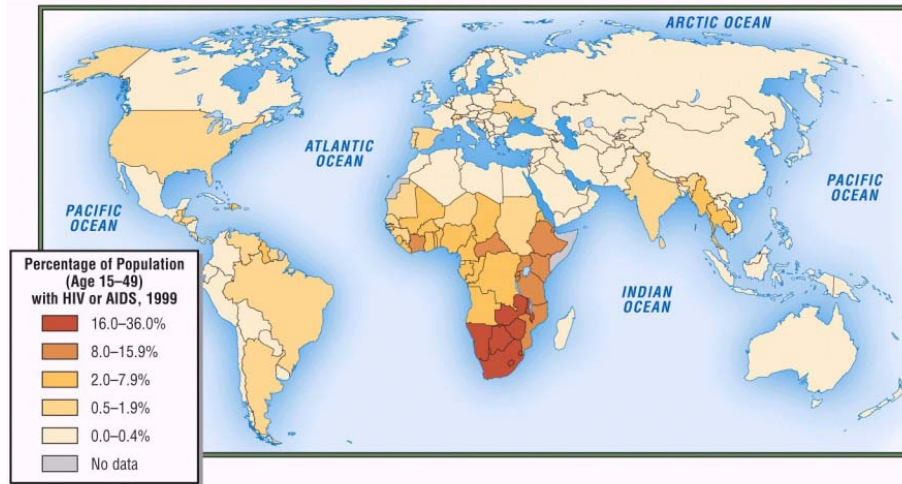
| Rank | 0-4 years | 5-14 years | 15-29 years | All ages |
|------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Malaria | Lower respiratory infections | HIV/AIDS | HIV/AIDS |
| 2 | Lower respiratory infections | HIV/AIDS | Tuberculosis | Malaria |
| 3 | Diarrhoeal diseases | Road traffic crashes | Violence | Lower respiratory infections |
| 4 | Perinatal conditions | Measles | Lower respiratory infections | Diarrhoeal diseases |
| 5 | HIV/AIDS | Trypanosomiasis | Road traffic crashes | Perinatal conditions |
| 6 | Measles | Fires | War | Cerebrovascular disease |
| 7 | Whooping cough | Drowning | Maternal haemorrhage | Tuberculosis |
| 8 | Protein-energy malnutrition | Tuberculosis | Abortion | Ischaemic heart disease |
| 9 | Tetanus | Malaria | Malaria | Measles |
| 10 | Congenital anomalies | Violence | Maternal sepsis | Road traffic crashes |
| 11 | Syphilis | Meningitis | Hypertensive disorders | Violence |
| 12 | Tuberculosis | Poisoning | Drowning | Whooping cough |
| 13 | Fires | Falls | Obstructed labour | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease |
| 14 | Road traffic accidents | Upper respiratory infections | Syphilis | Protein-energy malnutrition |
| 15 | Vitamin A deficiency | Hepatitis B | Self-inflicted injuries | Nephritis and nephrosis |
| 16 | Anaemia | Epilepsy | Trypanosomiasis | Syphilis |
| 17 | Drowning | Protein-energy malnutrition | Epilepsy | War |
| 18 | Poisoning | Lymphomas, multiple myeloma | Poisoning | Tetanus |
| 19 | Endocrine disorders | Anaemia | Cerebrovascular disease | Diabetes mellitus |
| 20 | Meningitis | Leishmaniasis | Rheumatic heart disease | Drowning |

Source: Global Burden of Disease 2002.

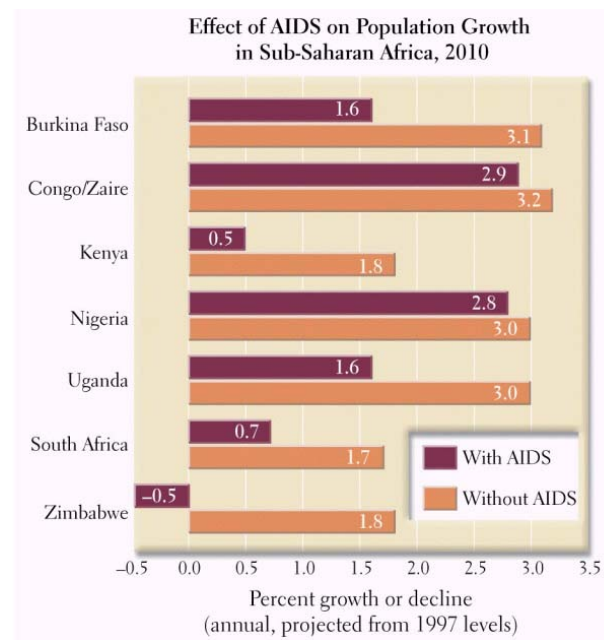
HIV-AIDS



HIV-AIDS



Impacts of HIV-AIDS on Life Expectancy

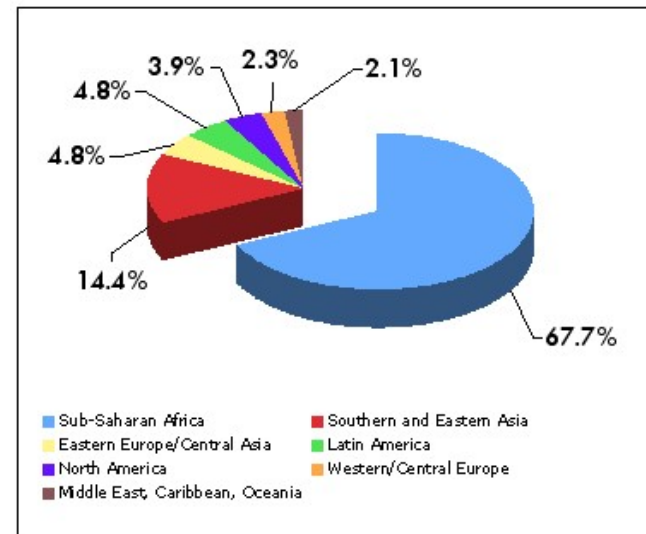
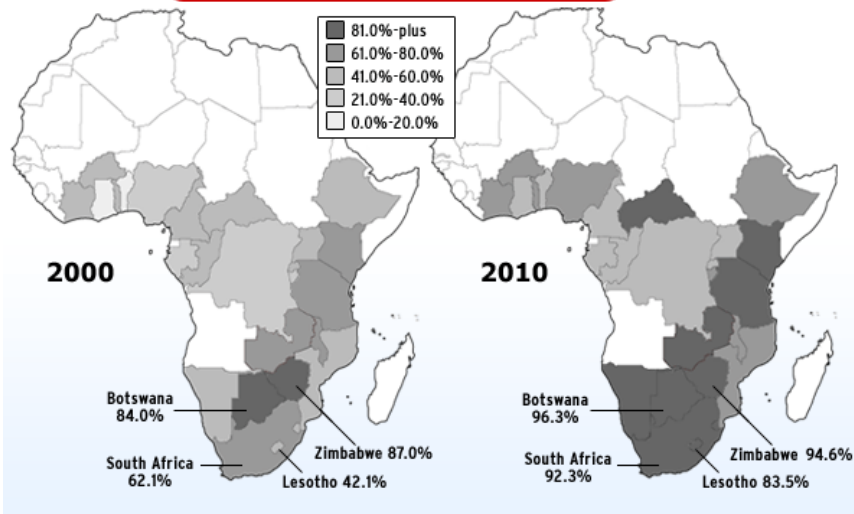


Controlling HIV-AIDS

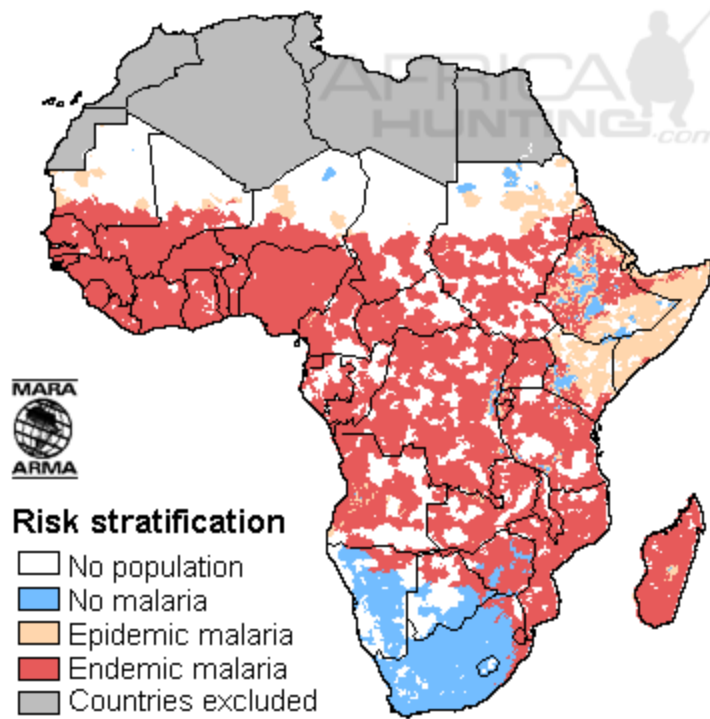


Impacts of HIV-AIDS

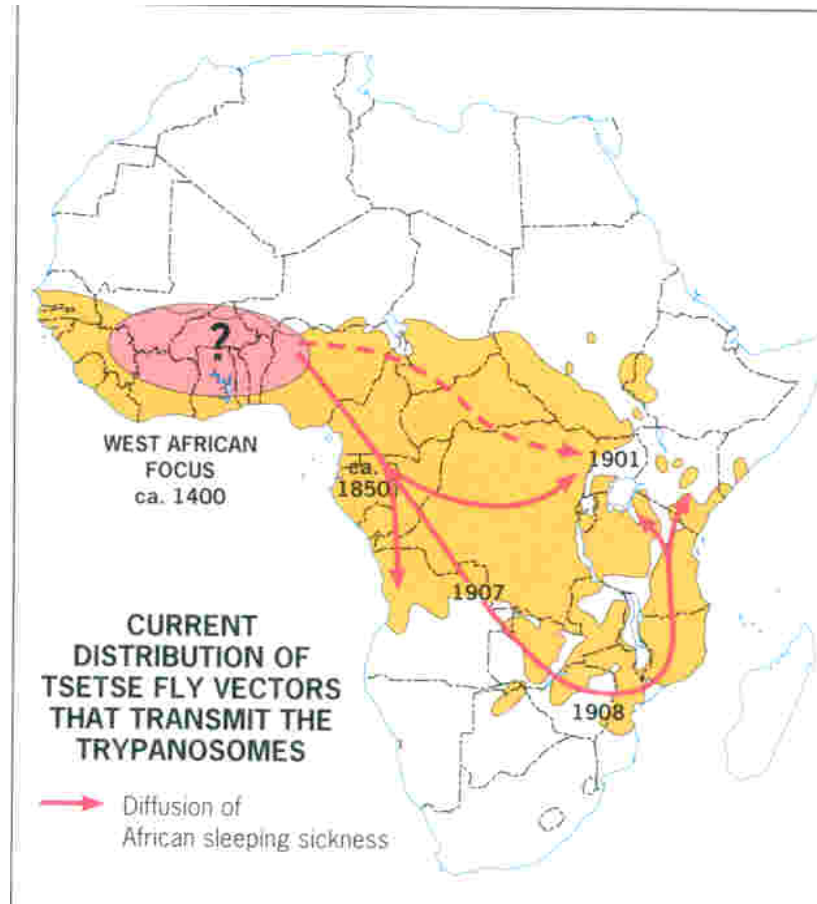
African Children Orphaned by AIDS



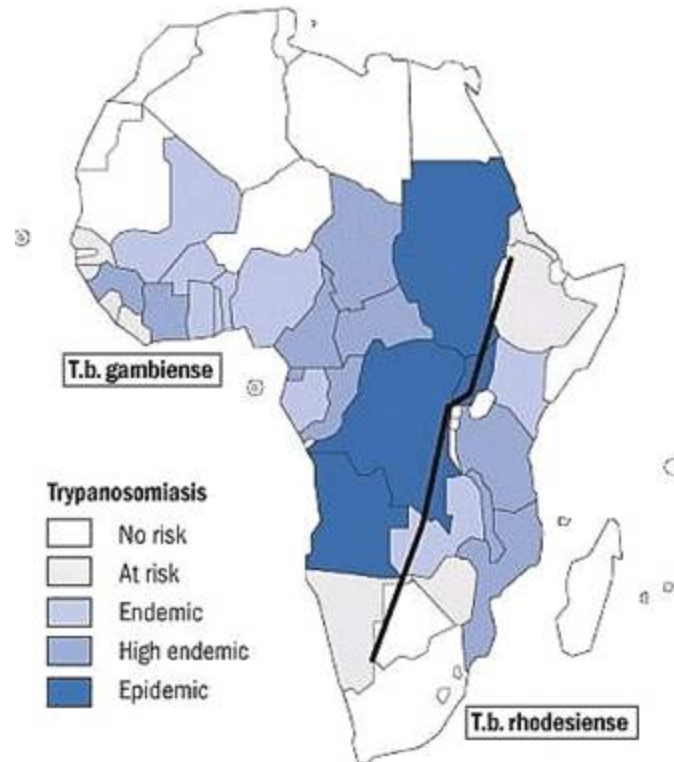
Malaria



African Sleeping Sickness



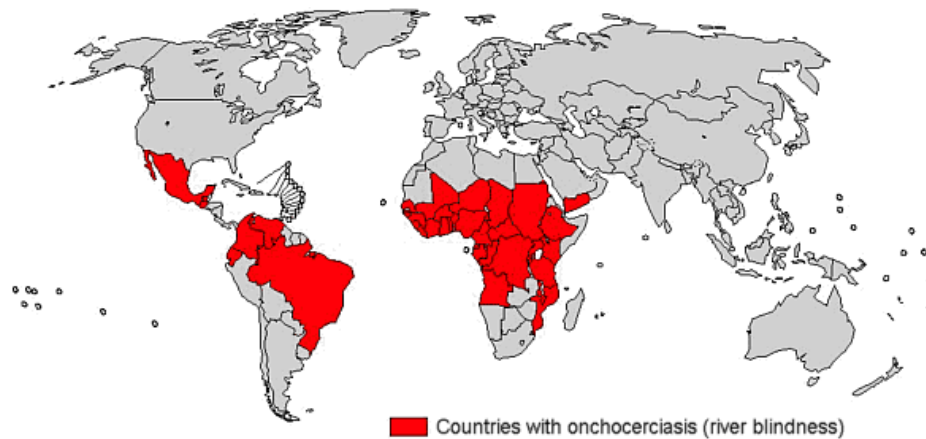
African Sleeping Sickness



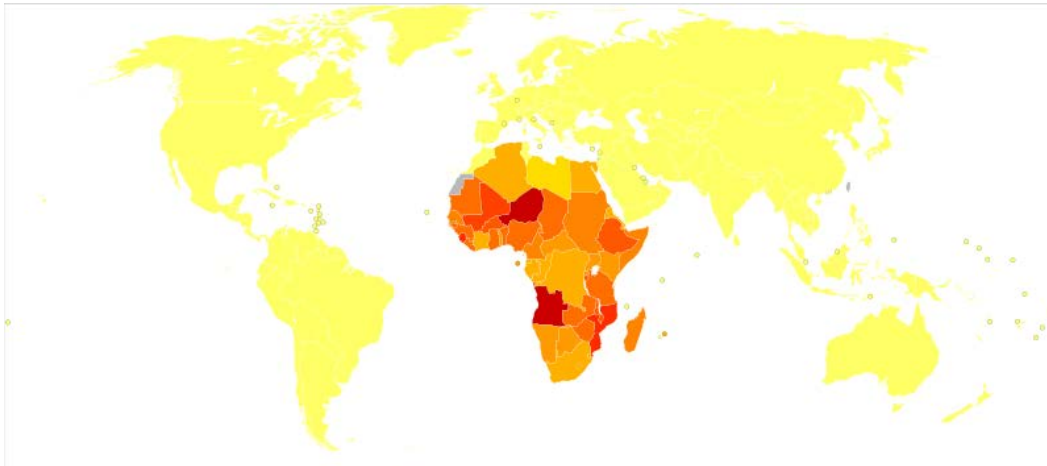
Yellow Fever



River Blindness



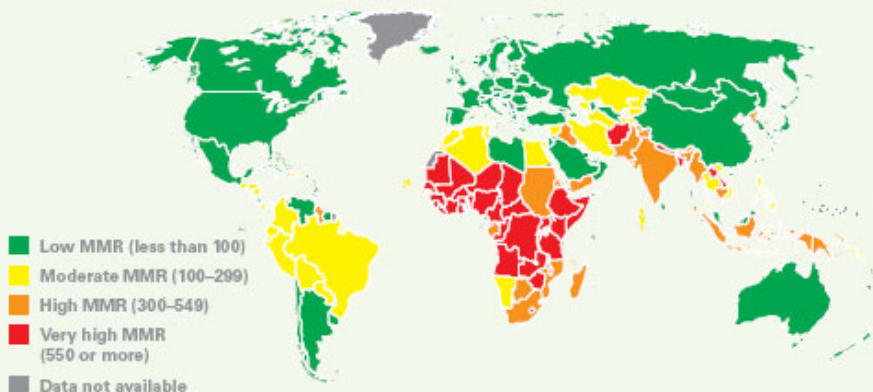
Schistosomiasis



Maternal Deaths

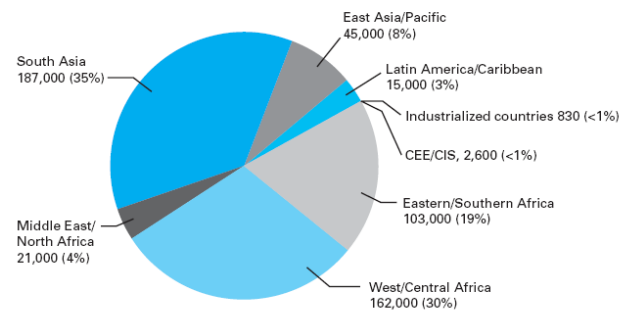
MATERNAL MORTALITY IS HIGHEST IN COUNTRIES OF SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA AND SOUTH ASIA

Maternal mortality ratios (MMR) per 100,000 live births (2005)



Regional distribution of maternal deaths*

Maternal deaths, 2005



* Percentages may not total 100% because of rounding.

Source: World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Population Fund and the World Bank, *Maternal Mortality in 2005: Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank*, WHO, Geneva, 2007, p. 35.