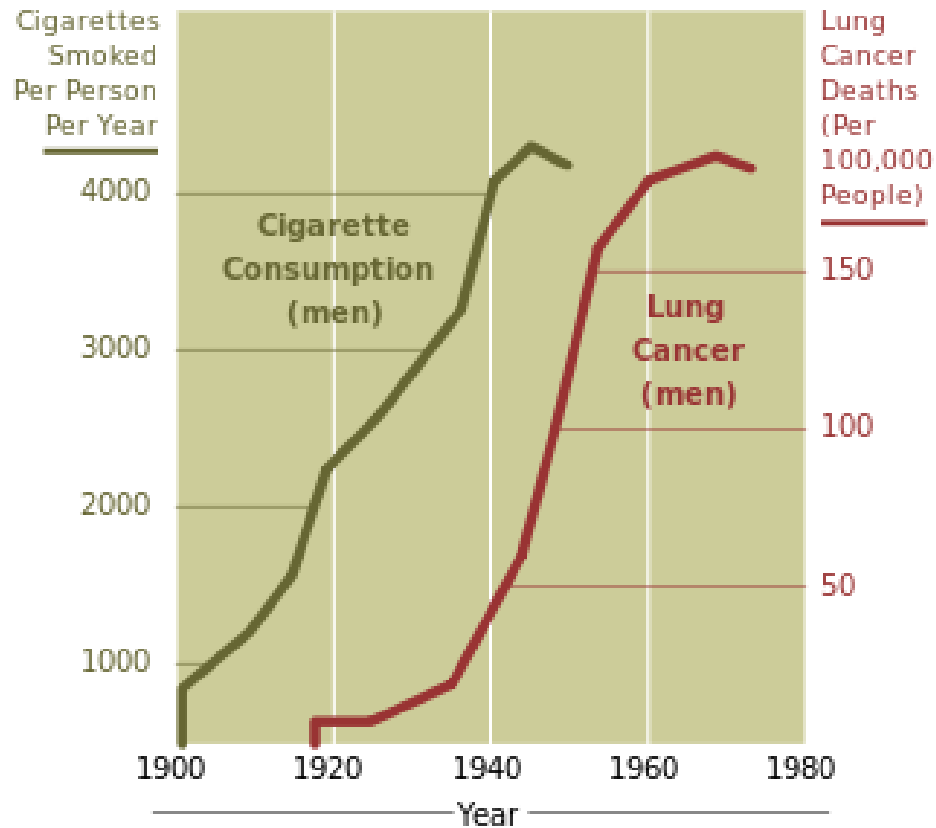


Challenges in Public Health in the 1900s



Challenges in Public Health in the 1950s.

20-Year Lag Time Between Smoking and Lung Cancer



Achievements in 1850 to 1950

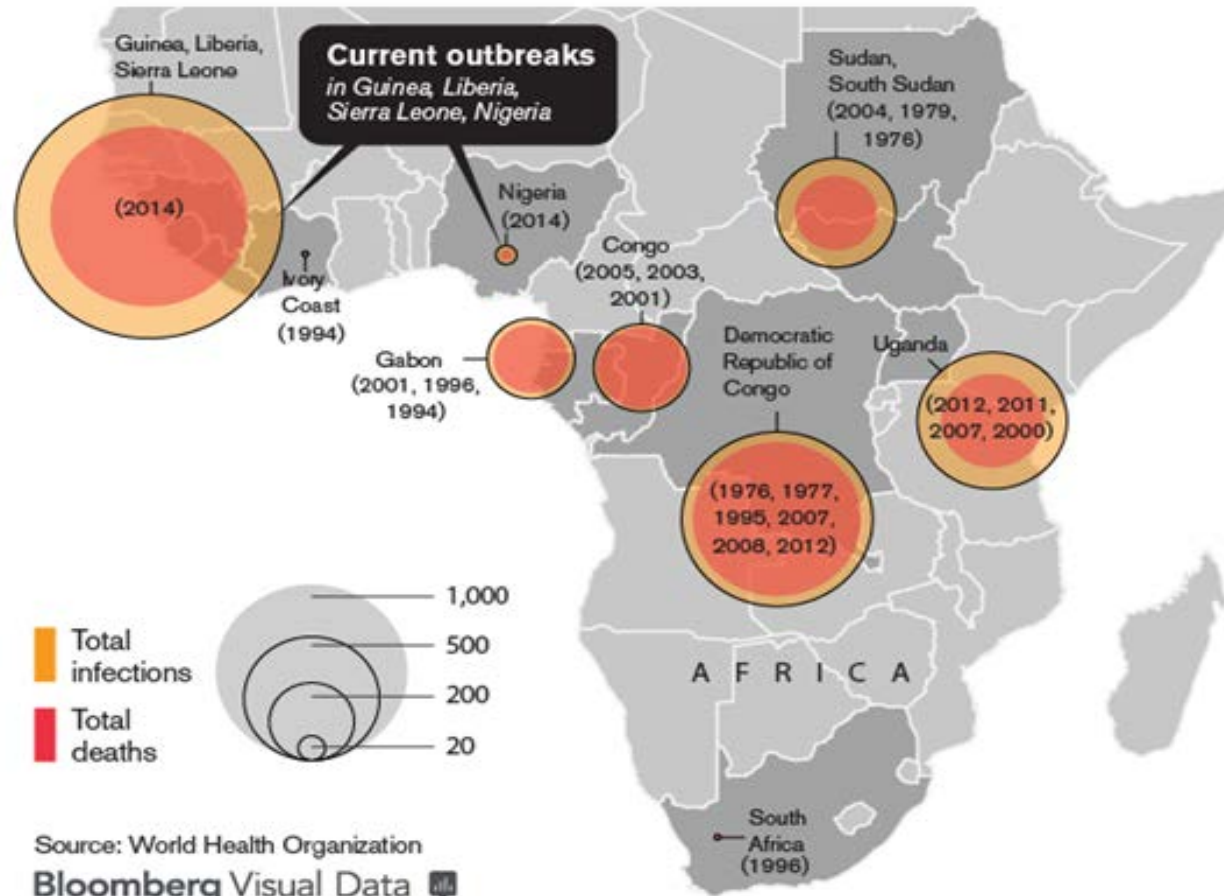
*The first public health measures were based upon the idea that **miasmas** (bad smells) caused disease. Although the idea was wrong, the measures against the miasmas involved a greater focus on cleanliness, and this improved public health.*

- In **1848** the first Public Health Act caused the setting up of a Board of Health, and gave towns the right to appoint a Medical Officer of Health.
- In **1853** vaccination against smallpox was made compulsory.
- In **1854** improvements in hospital hygiene were introduced (thanks in large part to Florence Nightingale).
- In **1875** a Public Health Act enforced laws about slum clearance, provision of sewers and clean water, and the removal of nuisances.
- The benefits of these measures soon became clear, and by the late 19th century local councils were **competing with each other** to provide the best public health.
- **Individual measures**
- When the Boer War revealed that half the population were unfit for military service, the government accepted that it had to pass laws to improve the situation of the individual poor:
- In **1906** local councils were told to provide free school meals for poor children.
- In **1907** school medical examinations were ordered for all children (among these examinations were those of the 'nitty nurse').
- In **1908** Old-age pensions were introduced.
- In **1911** National Insurance (free medical treatment for workers who fell ill) was introduced.

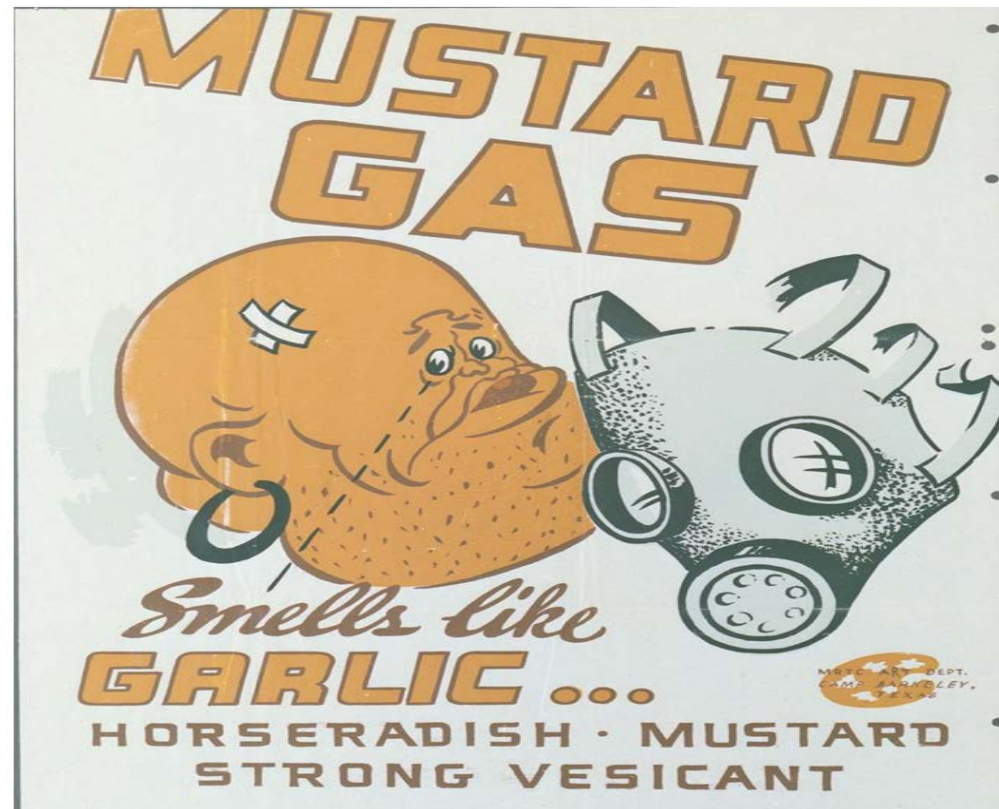
Future Challenges in Public health :Protecting Health Ebola

Major Ebola Outbreaks

Confirmed cases and years (as of Aug. 11, 2014).



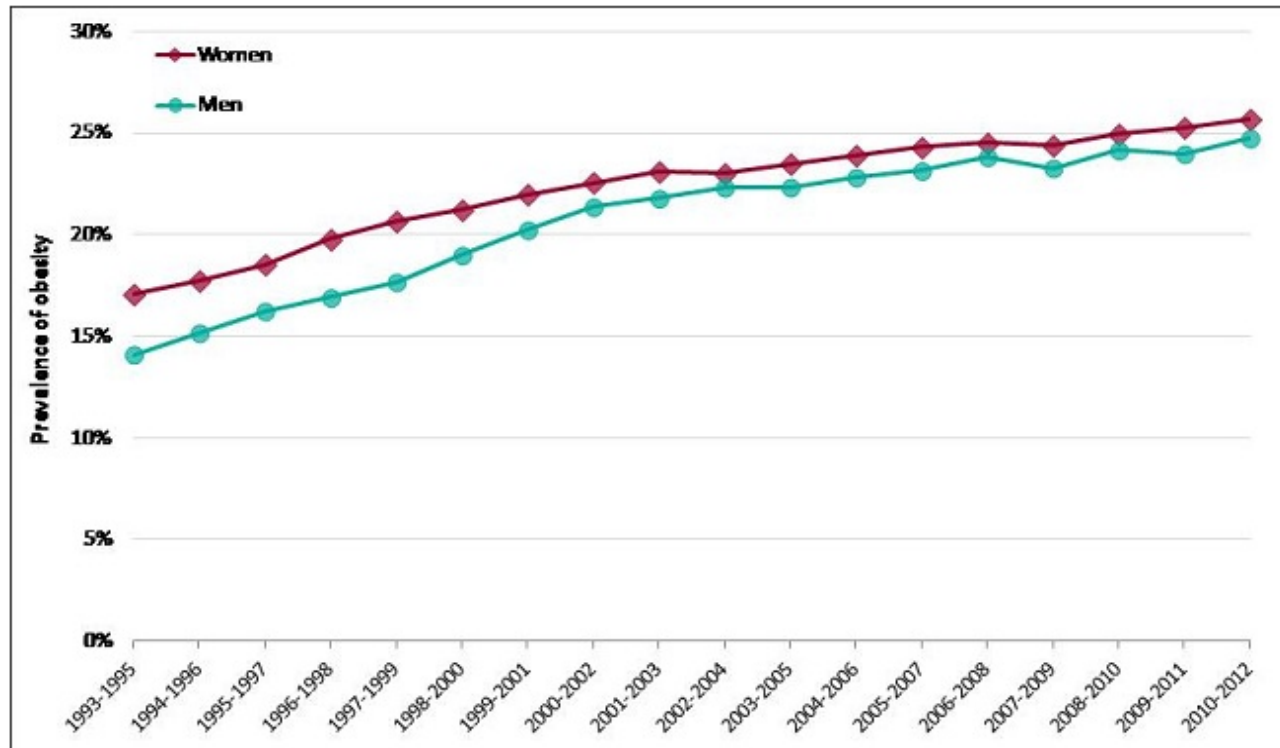
Future Challenges in Public health : Protecting Health
Chemical warfare, WMD



Challenges in Public health : Protecting Health Freedom of Travel

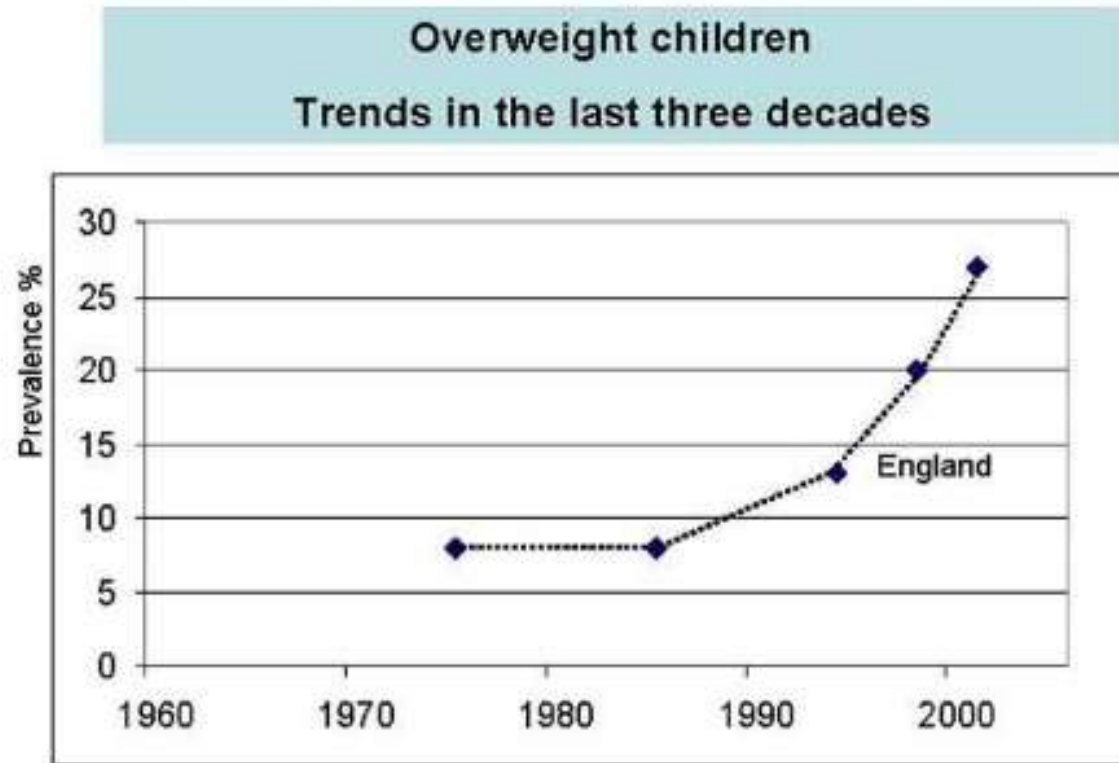


Public Health Challenges: Lifestyle Choices



Adult (aged 16+) obesity: BMI ≥ 30 kg/m². Three year average of published prevalence figures. Data source: Health Survey for England 1993-2012

Public Health Challenges:Lifestyle choices



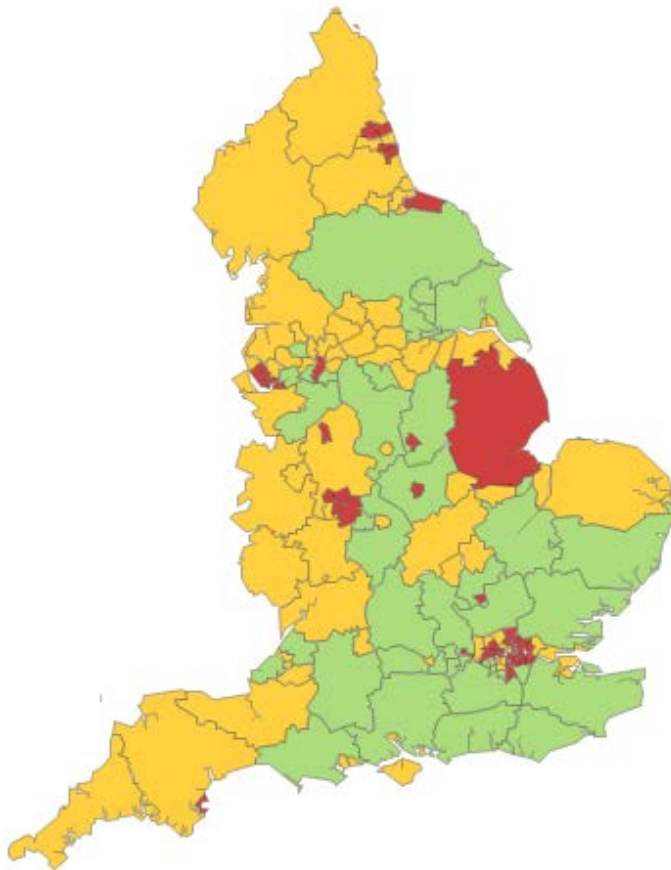
IOTF 2004

Challenges in Public Health: Lifestyle Choices

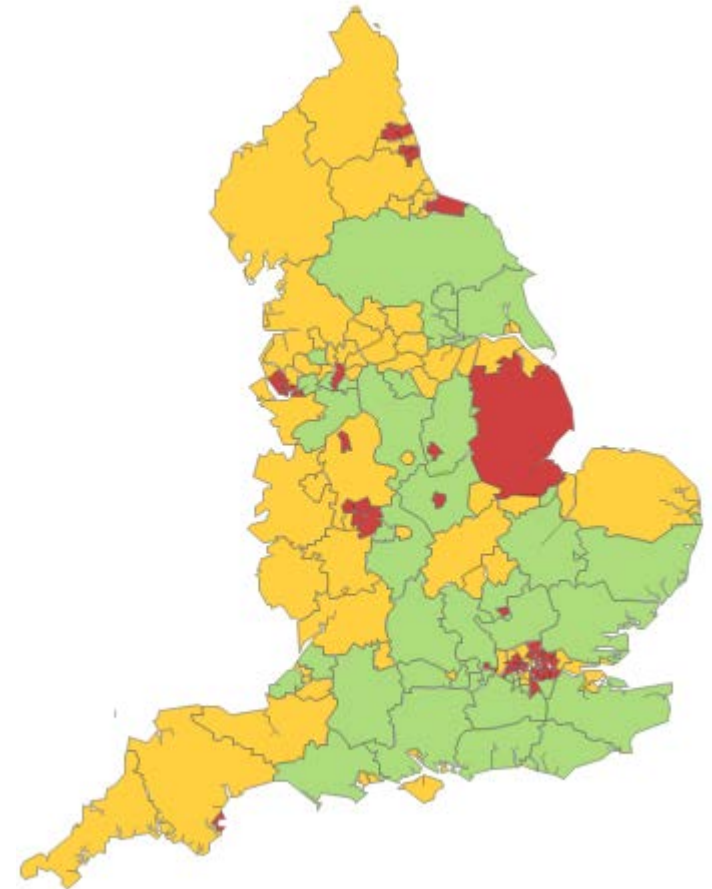
Childhood obesity

National Map showing prevalence

Year 6 childhood obesity levels



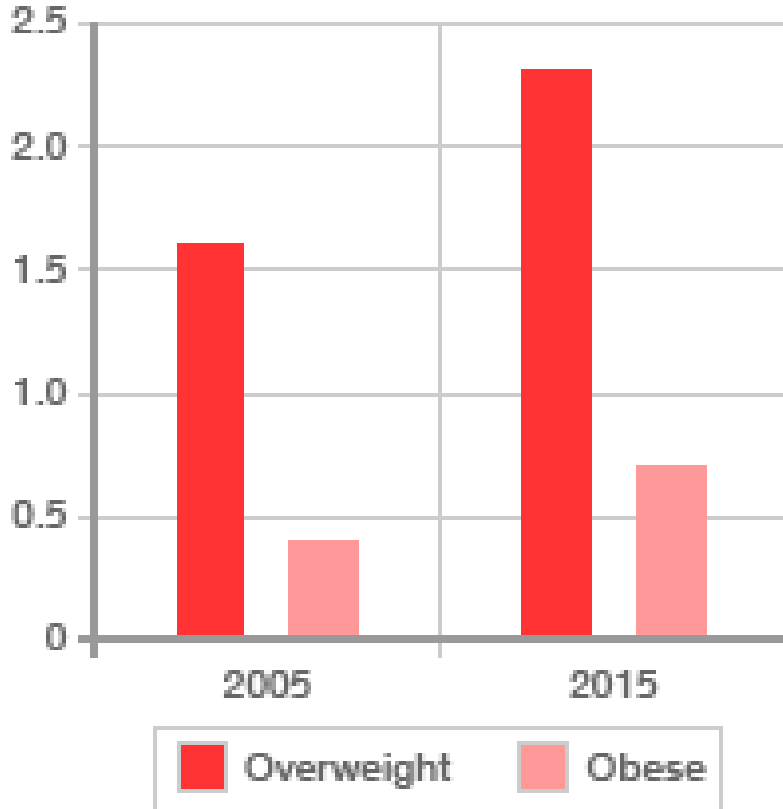
Reception year childhood obesity levels



Challenges in Public Health: Lifestyle Choices

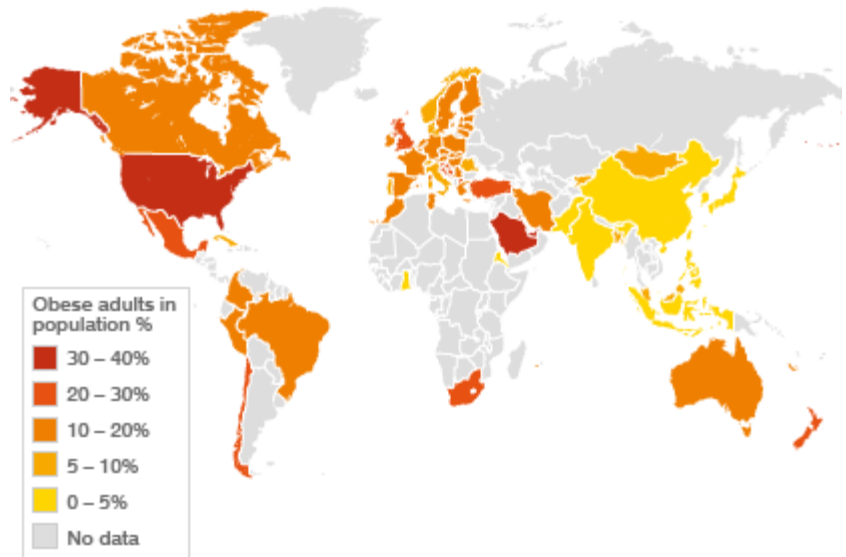
GLOBAL OBESITY FORECAST

World population (billions)



SOURCE: World Health Organization, 2005

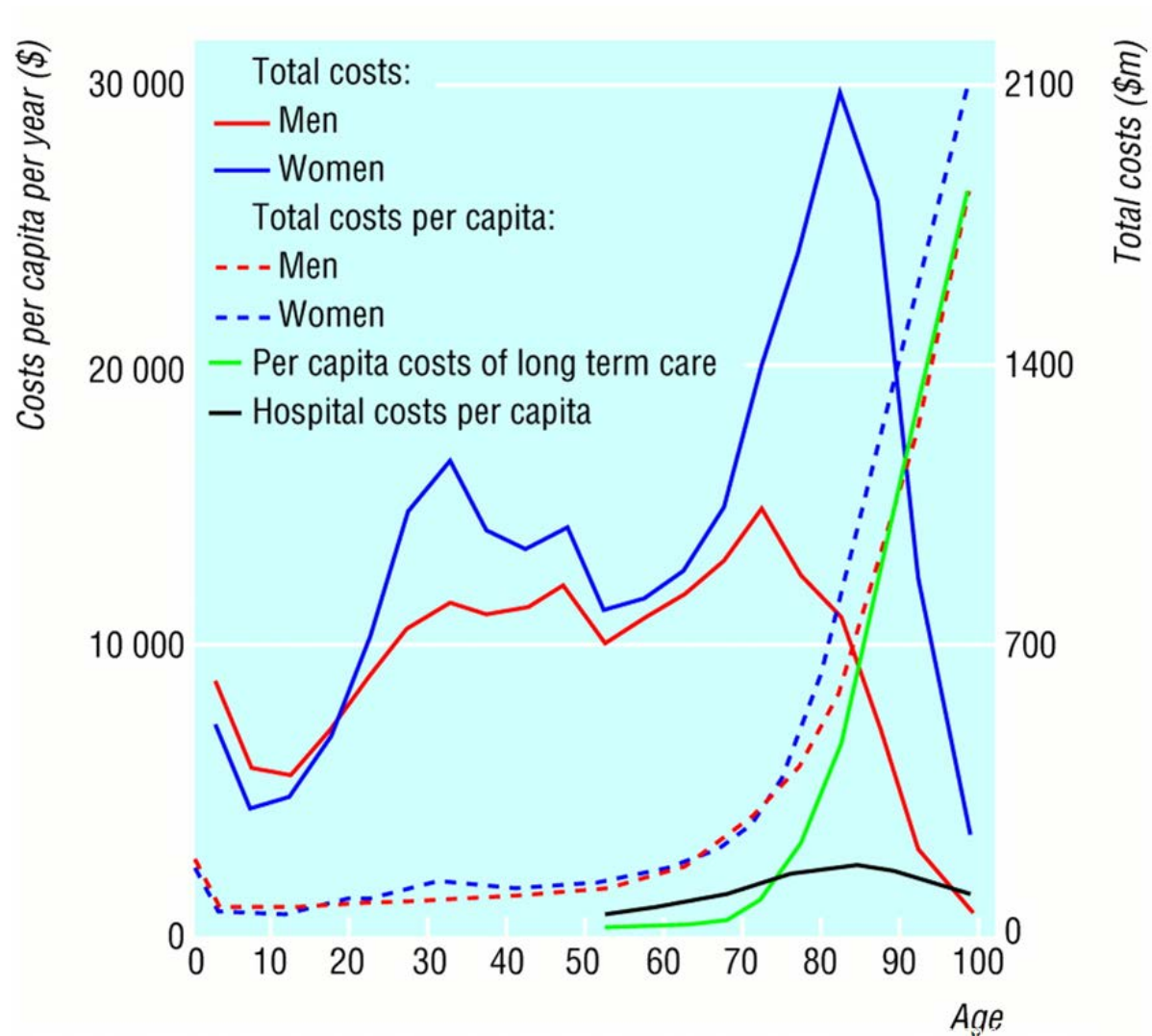
THE GLOBAL OBESITY PROBLEM



An obese adult is classified as having a Body Mass Index equal to or greater than 30

SOURCE: World Health Organization, 2005

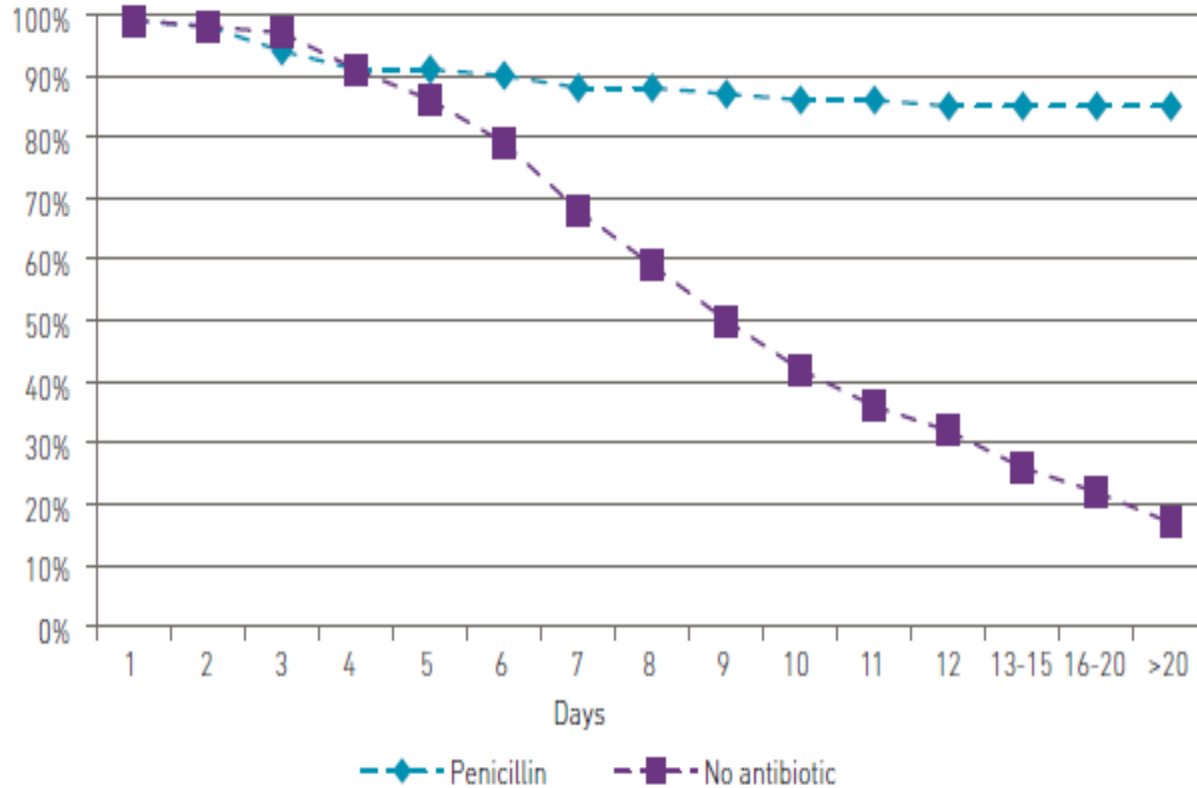
Challenges in Public Health: Healthcare Public Health Dementia



Challenges in Public Health: Health care

Anti-microbial resistance

Survival after Pneumonia with Blood Stream Infection Before and After Penicillin Treatment became Available



Challenges in Public Health: Healthcare Public Health Anti-Microbial Resistance

