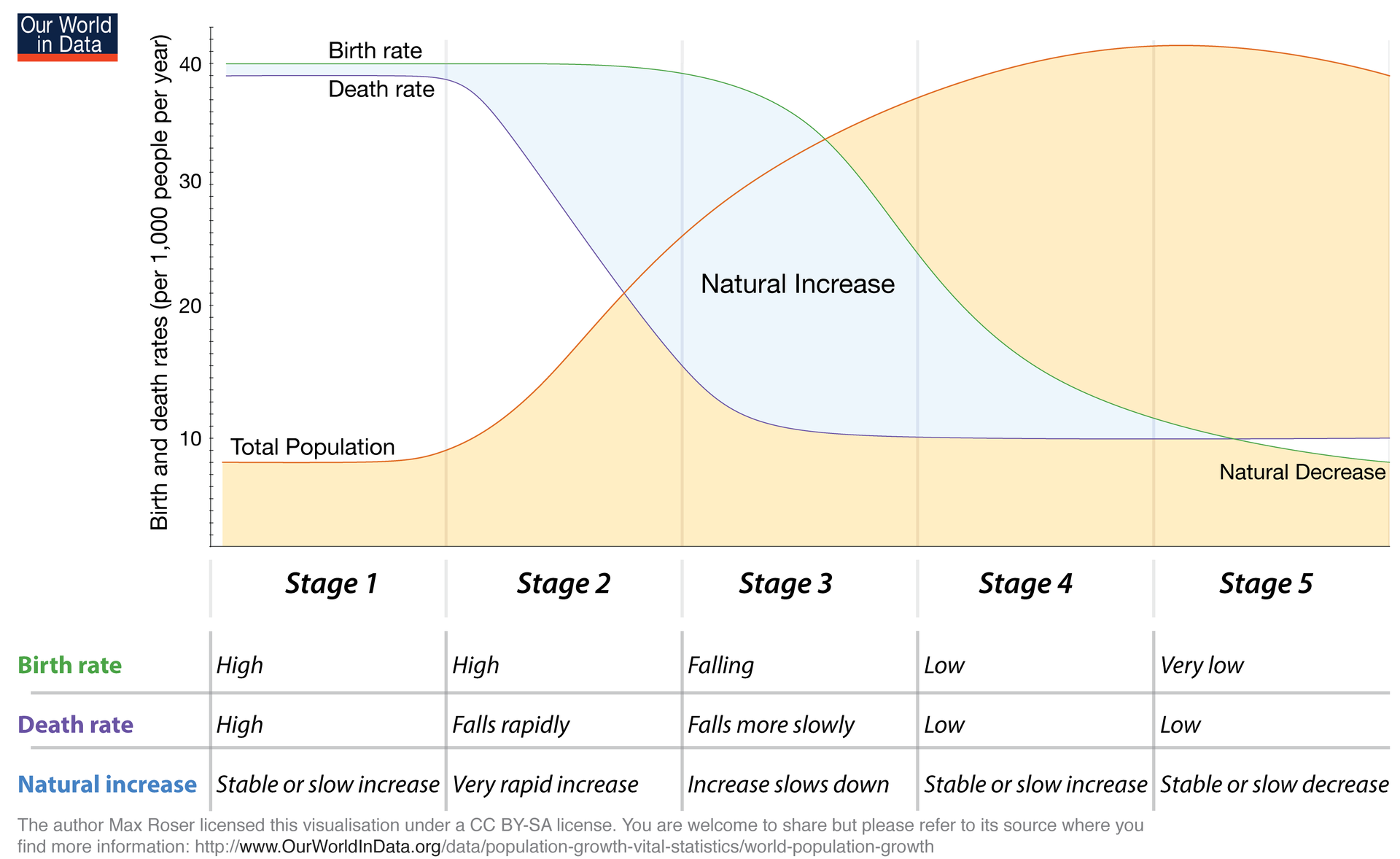
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period# \_\_\_\_\_ **Topic 2.5 Epidemiological Transition Model**

Epidemiological Transition Model

* Epidemiological Transition Model (ETM): Predictable stages in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that countries experience as they develop which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Pestilence & Famine (Stage 1) | Receding Pandemics  (Stage 2) | Degenerative & Human Made Diseases (Stage 3) | Delayed Degenerative Diseases (Stage 4) | Reemergence of Infectious Disease (Stage 5) |
| Infectious Diseases  - Cholera  - Tuberculosis  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Animal Attacks & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Pandemics and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to new medical advances, sanitation and improved nutrition. | Diseases \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Examples:  Heart Disease  Cancer | Diseases associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Examples: Alzheimer's  Dementia | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  Reemergence of infectious diseases.  Examples:  Ebola  COVID-19 |

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period# \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: For each scenario below, write what stage from the Demographic Transition Model it represents

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Scenario | Stage | Scenario | Stage |
| Billy White loses his job a grave digger |  | New home construction is rapidly increasing |  |
| Parents start to think more about family planning |  | The public health inspector smiles as the buildings sewer system is completed |  |
| Children are warmer in bed each night because they have more brothers and sisters |  | Fewer children share a bedroom |  |
| There are more Golden (50 years) anniversaries being celebrated |  | Grandparents are very rare |  |
| A mother sobs over the grave of her last six children who died because of smallpox |  | There are more grandparents than grandchildren |  |
| Women begin to earn college degrees and obtain jobs |  | Death Rate Falling Rapidly |  |
| Extremely Low Birth Rate, Low Death Rate |  | The United States |  |
| Continued medical advancements, enhanced welfare provisions, economic independence of women, and improved access to contraceptives is seen in stage |  | Improved sanitation, children seen as an asset, mechanization, and population explosion are characteristics of stage |  |