

- (f) Bacillary dysentery
- (g) Poliomyelitis (?)
- (h) Pneumonia

#### Management of Carriers

- (a) Administration by health authorities
- (b) Medical and Surgical Treatment

References: Storey--Defensive Hygiene, Chapters 18, 19, 20.  
Rosenau--Preventive Medicine, See articles on Malaria, Yellow Fever, Dysentery, Sleeping Sickness, Syphilis, Trichinosis, Tapeworms and Hook Worms. Also on Carriers.  
Bossard--Problems of Social Well-Being, Chapters 10-13.  
McLaughlin--Communicable Diseases.

#### DISCUSSION QUESTIONS:

1. How do protozoa and metozoa differ from bacteria?
2. Are they relatively more or less important to man as causes of ill-health?
3. What are the essential points in the life cycles of the malarial parasite?
4. Why is amebic dysentery of special importance to inhabitants of the Pacific Coast?
5. Discuss our knowledge of the presence of syphilis.
6. Which is the most common method of transmission of syphilis?
7. Should an infection with syphilis be a permanent bar to marriage?
8. Name the most important disease producing metozoa.
9. Discuss the defensive hygiene of metozoa.
10. Discuss the management of healthy disease carriers.

#### XI. MECHANICAL CAUSES OF ILL HEALTH AND DEATH

The importance of a defensive hygiene program against mechanical causes of ill health and death is evident when it is noted that approximately 6% to 8% of the deaths recorded in the Registration Area annually are caused by accidents of various kinds.

While we have no universal compulsory registration of accidents, the increasing number of states that require industrial and automobile accidents to be reported is furnishing a rapidly increasing basis for more accurate statistical study.

A considerable number of organizations and government agencies are engaged in accumulating evidence of the causes of the various mechanical injuries. Among these may be mentioned: