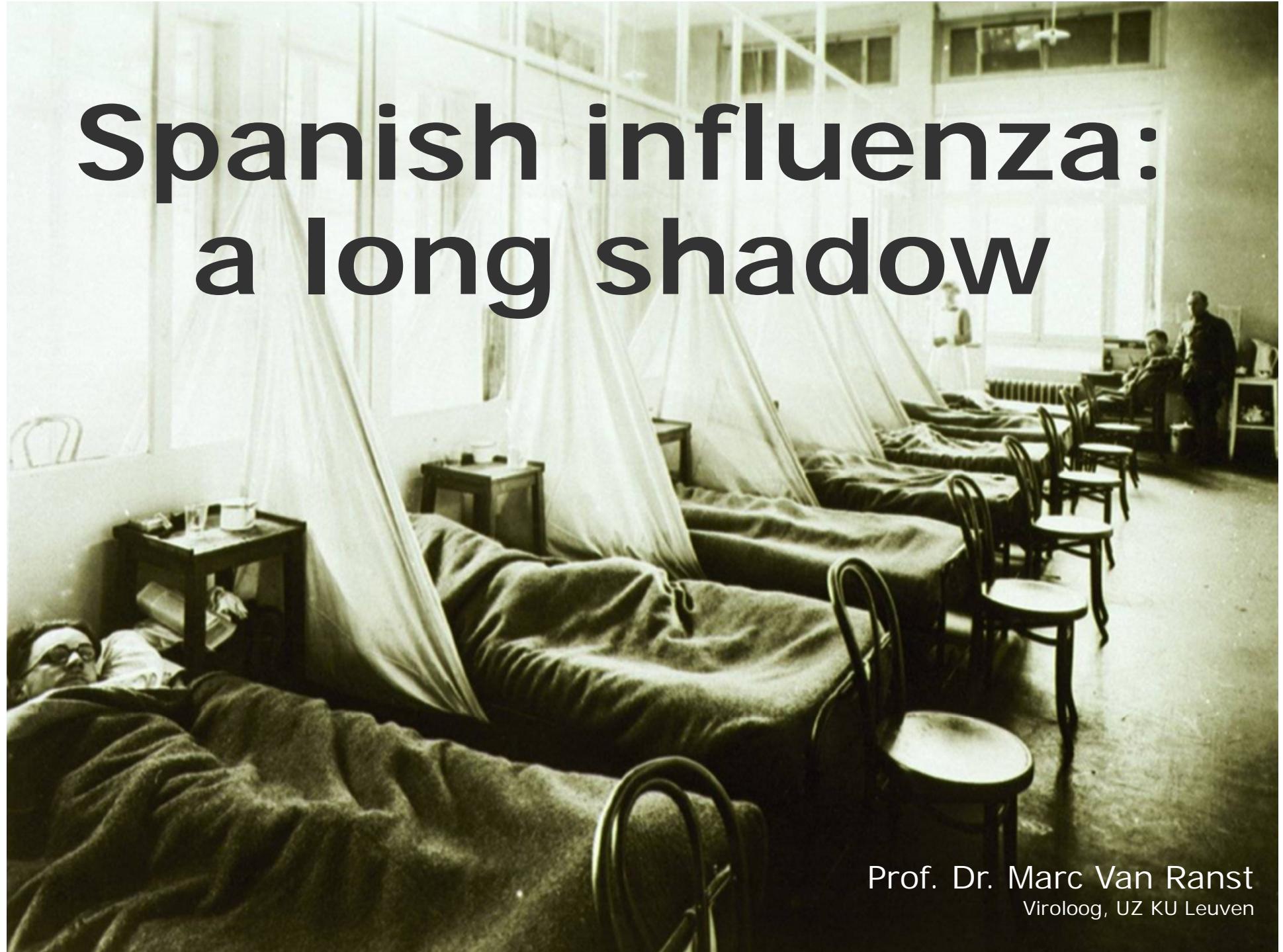


Spanish influenza: a long shadow



Prof. Dr. Marc Van Ranst
Viroloog, UZ KU Leuven





Influenza di freddo



Gentleman's Magazine,

For A P R I L 1743.

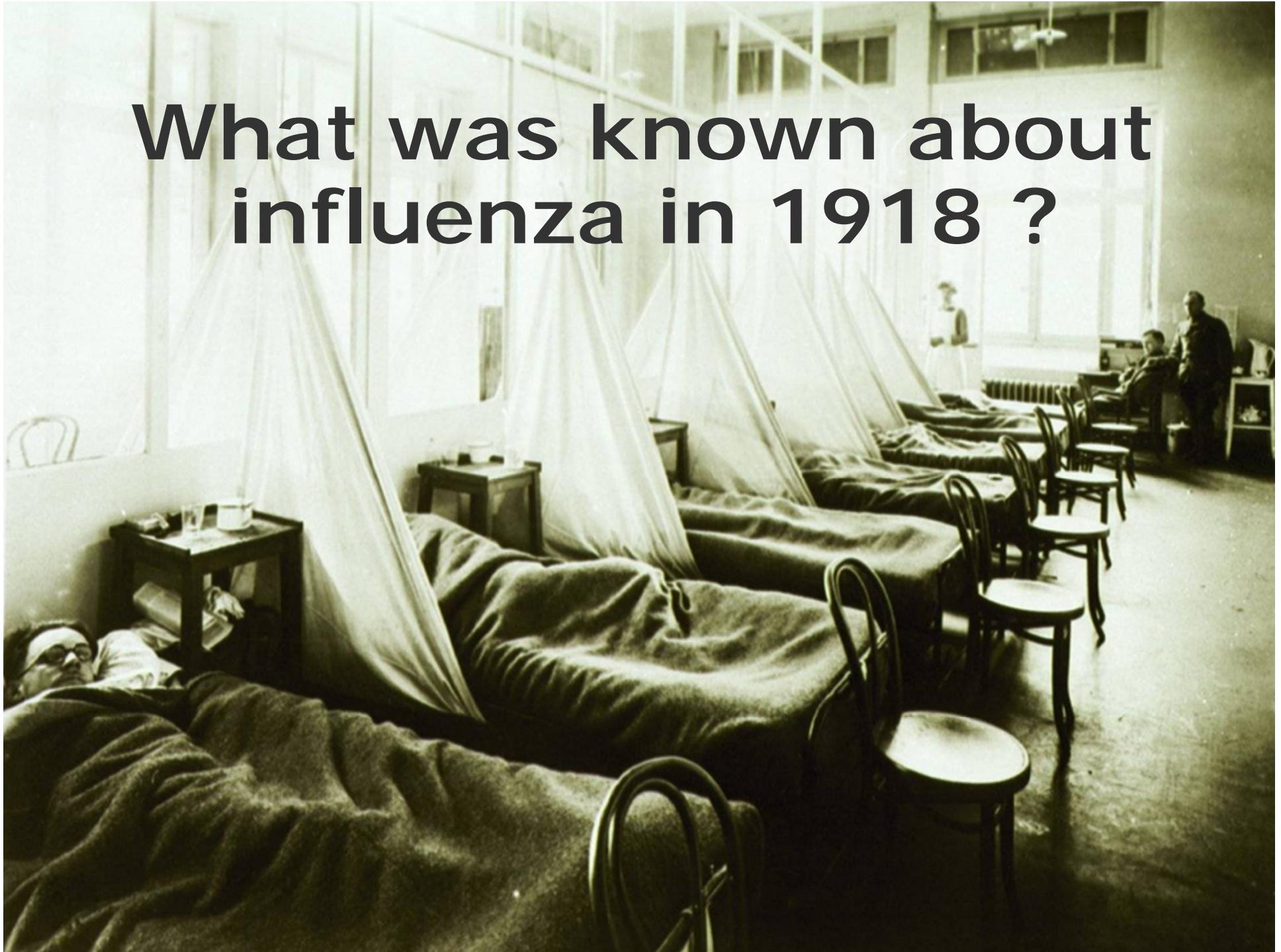
A N Article from *Rome* informs us that a Sort of Plague has broke out there, which destroys Abundance of their People, and they call it the *Influenza*. As this Distemper has almost infected every Individual, the holy Pontiff has determin'd to cause a *Land Quarantine* to be proclaimed to prevent its Progress:

they cannot find any Specifick against this Malady, and therefore leave it to wear away of itself. In another Article from *Paris* they tell us, that a Distemper rages there, somewhat of the same Sort as the *Roman Influenza*, as appears by the Symptoms, and they call it the *Grippings* (or Gripings) which makes dreadful Havock too: Those who, in both Countries, are touch'd with this Contagion, tho' immediately before in full and florid Health, fall into a ling'ring Heftick, and are emaciated by Degrees: They have sent, it



Gripper (Fr): grijpen

What was known about influenza in 1918 ?

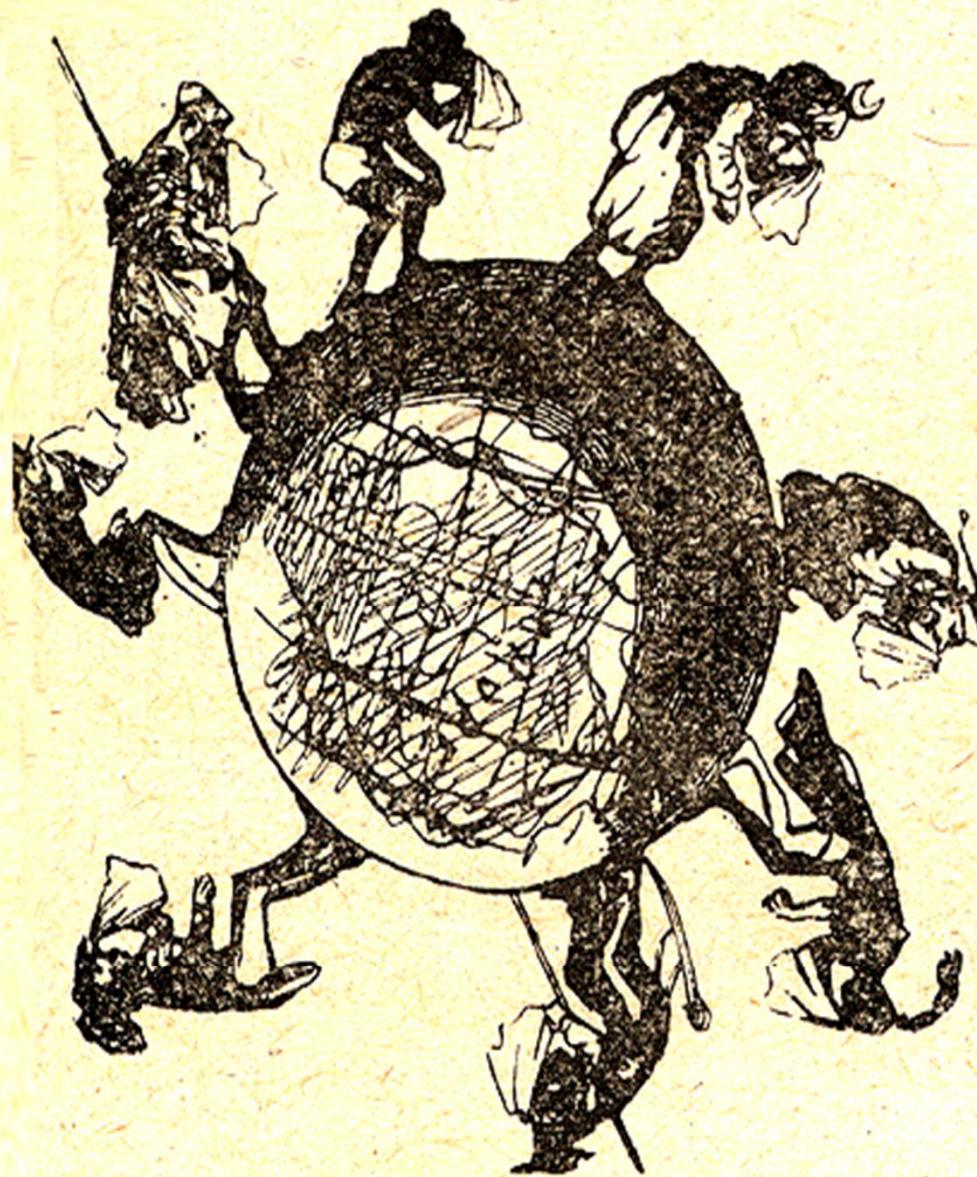




**“Les pharmaciens faisant tous leurs efforts pour retenir
le plus longtemps possible la Grippe à Paris”**



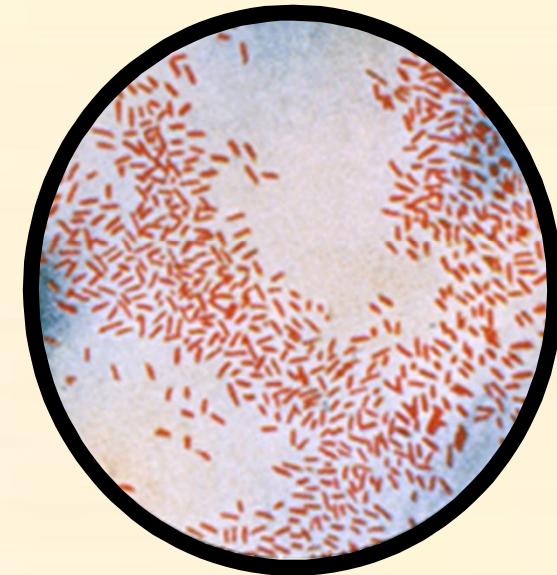
Cabanès, *Les Fleaux de l'humanité*, Paris, 1895



LA GRIPPE FAISANT LE TOUR DU MONDE.

RICHARD PFEIFFER

1892
Bacillus influenzae



R. Pfeiffer

1858-1945, not Emil (EBV)

Journal of British and Foreign Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Physiology,
Chemistry, Pharmacology, Public Health, and News.

A VIRUS OBTAINED FROM INFLUENZA PATIENTS

BY WILSON SMITH, M.D. MANCH.

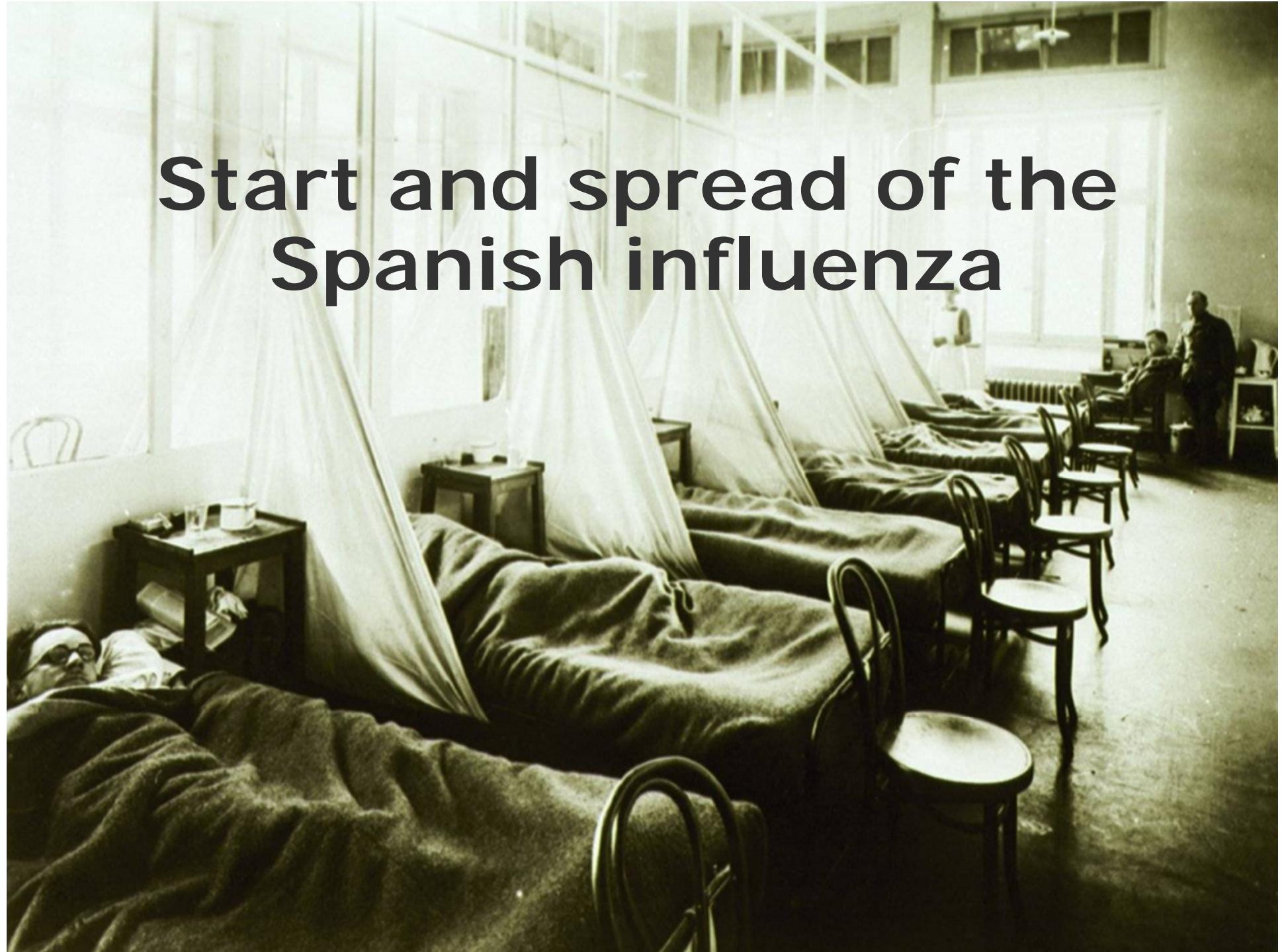
C. H. ANDREWES, M.D. LOND.

AND

P. P. LAIDLAW, B.CHR. CAMB., F.R.S.

*(From the National Institute for Medical Research,
Farm Laboratories, Mill Hill)*

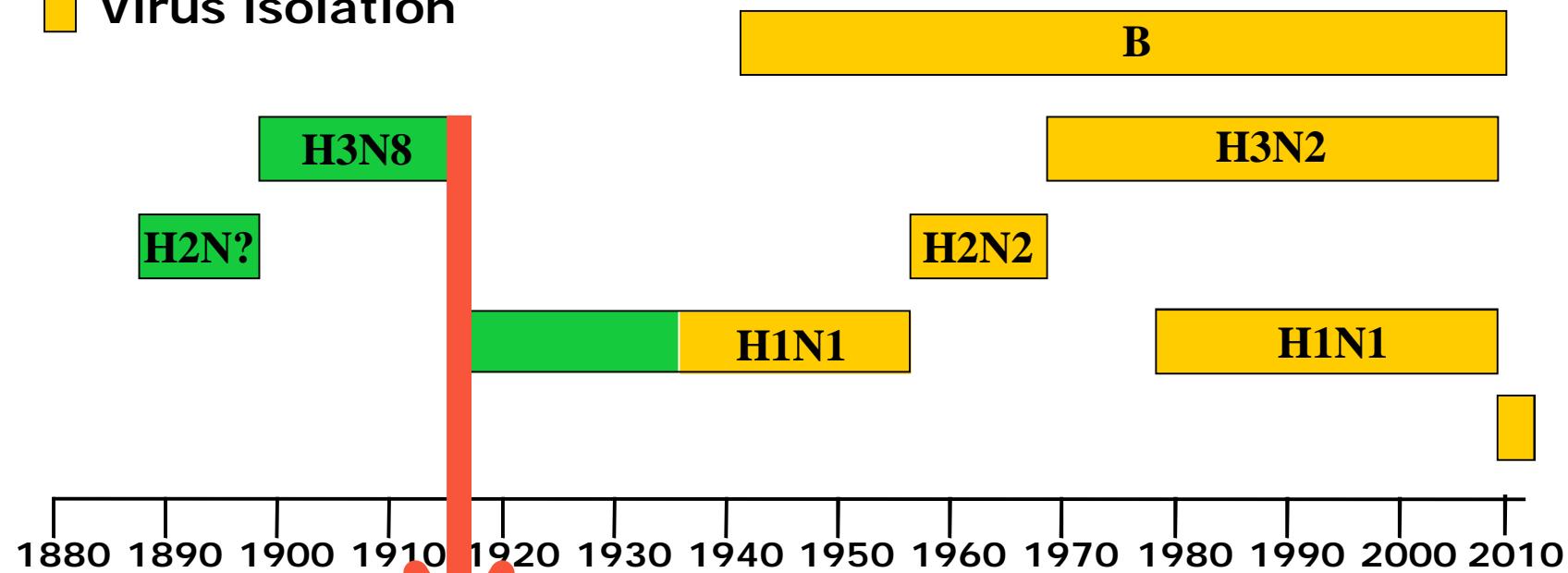
Start and spread of the Spanish influenza



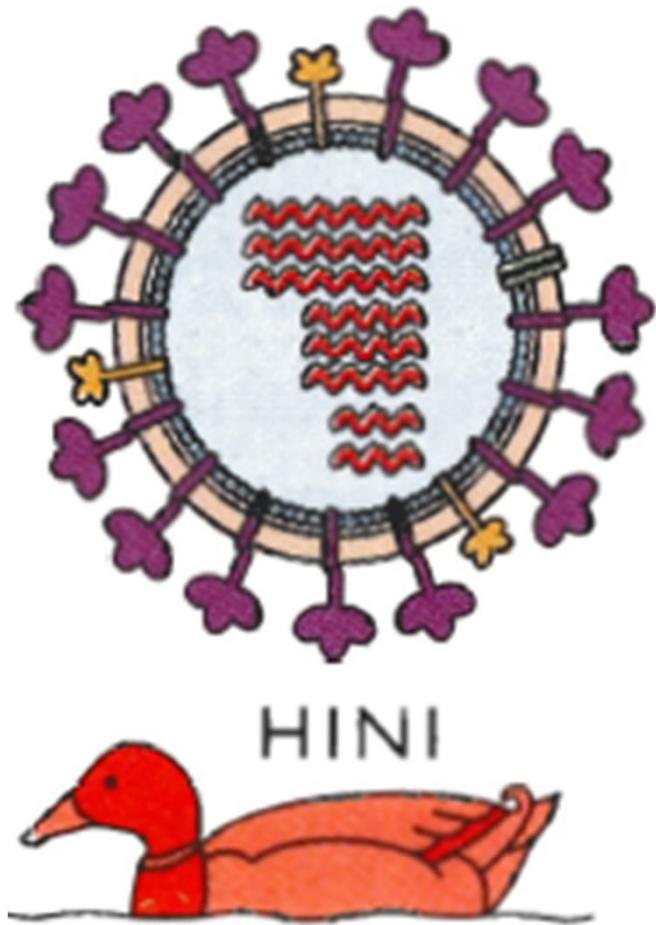
INFLUENZA VIRUSES

■ Antibody prevalence

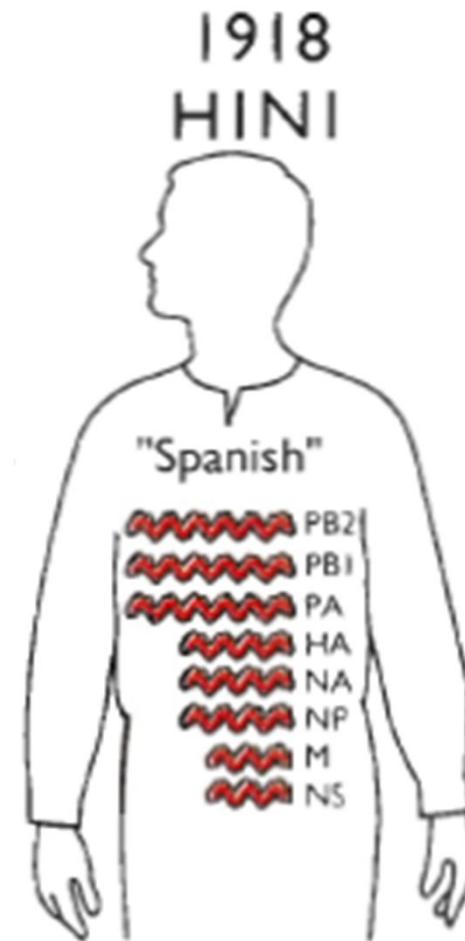
■ Virus isolation



1918
Spanish flu



8 fragments



De Nieuwe Amsterdamer

onafhankelijk nederlandsch weekblad
onder redactie van M. H. P. L. Wiessing

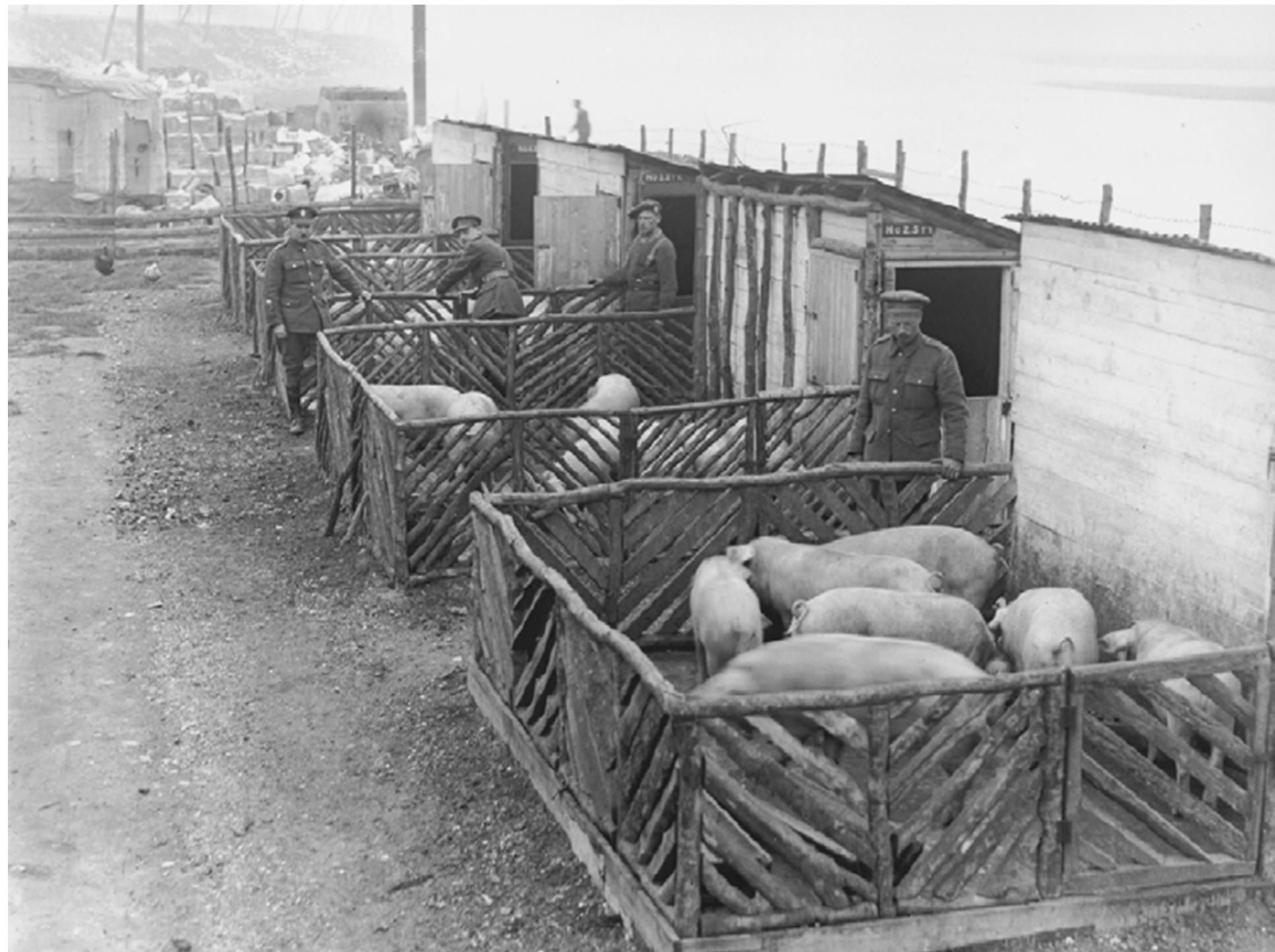
BEVOLKINGSREGISTER
LOKET C
AANKOMST



“Ge te de drukken pen,
“Mooi je kantoor!”

“Weet u niet meer,
“dat ik benoemt?”







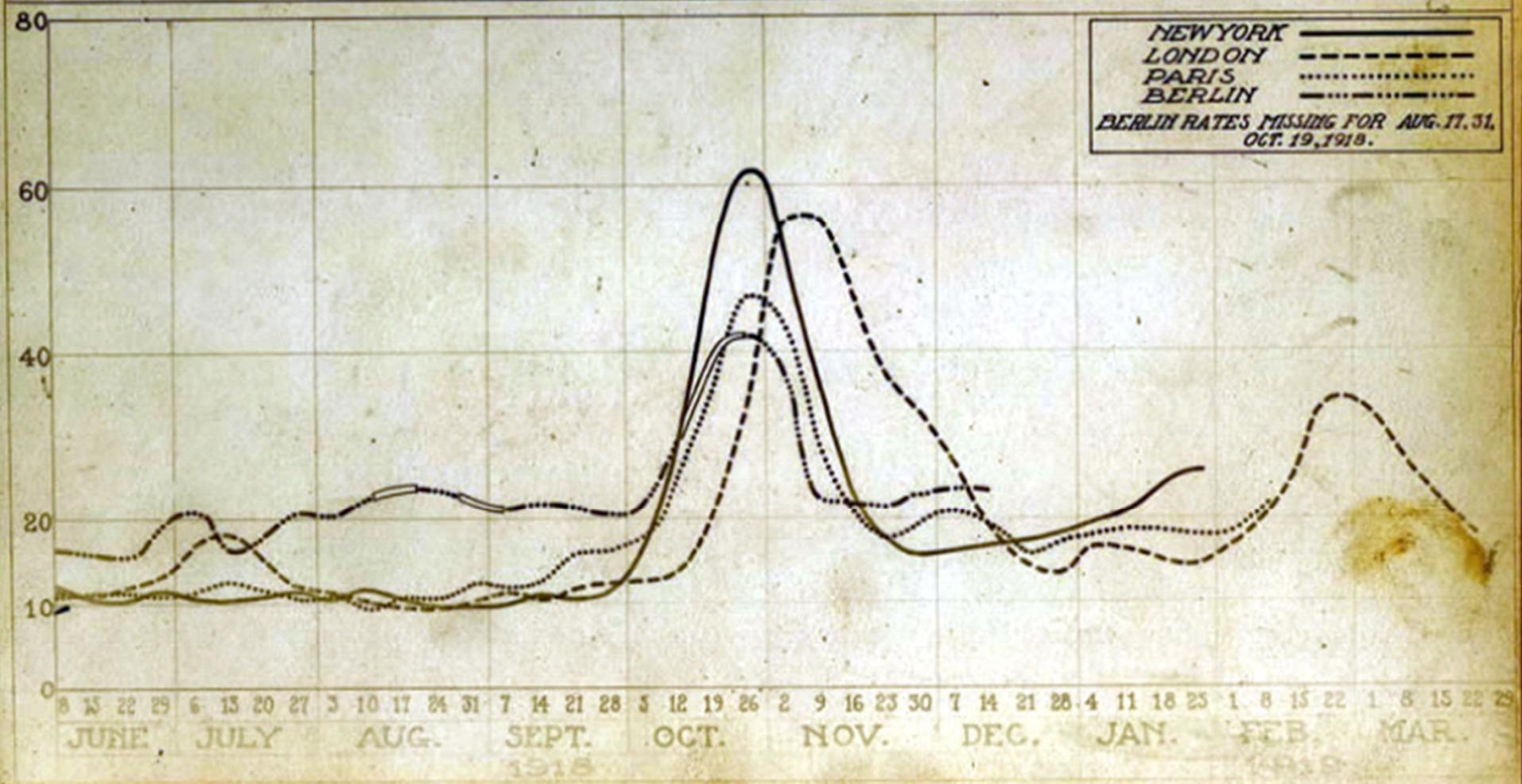
Kamp Funston, Kansas, 1918



INFLUENZA PANDEMIC

MORTALITY IN AMERICA AND EUROPE DURING 1918 AND 1919

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES EACH WEEK
EXPRESSED AS AN ANNUAL RATE PER 1000



Socioeconomic impact of the Spanish flu











1918 Jaarlijksche ledenvergadering BVIKM

All theatres
CLOSED
until further
NOTICE

At request of
MAYOR.



Over the Week End DON'T TELEPHONE Unless It Is Absolutely Necessary

During the present week our operating force has been seriously depleted by Spanish Influenza.

The shortage of operators continues to increase.

Only a radical decrease in the number of calls will save the situation.

Will you help us meet the emergency over the week end by refraining from using the telephone except for indispensable calls?

Cards asking for the voluntary restriction of calls have been mailed to all subscribers. A supply may be secured on application at any of our Commercial Offices. Will you please place one near your telephone as a reminder for *yourself, your family or your employees*, that no telephone calls are to be made unless they are absolutely necessary?



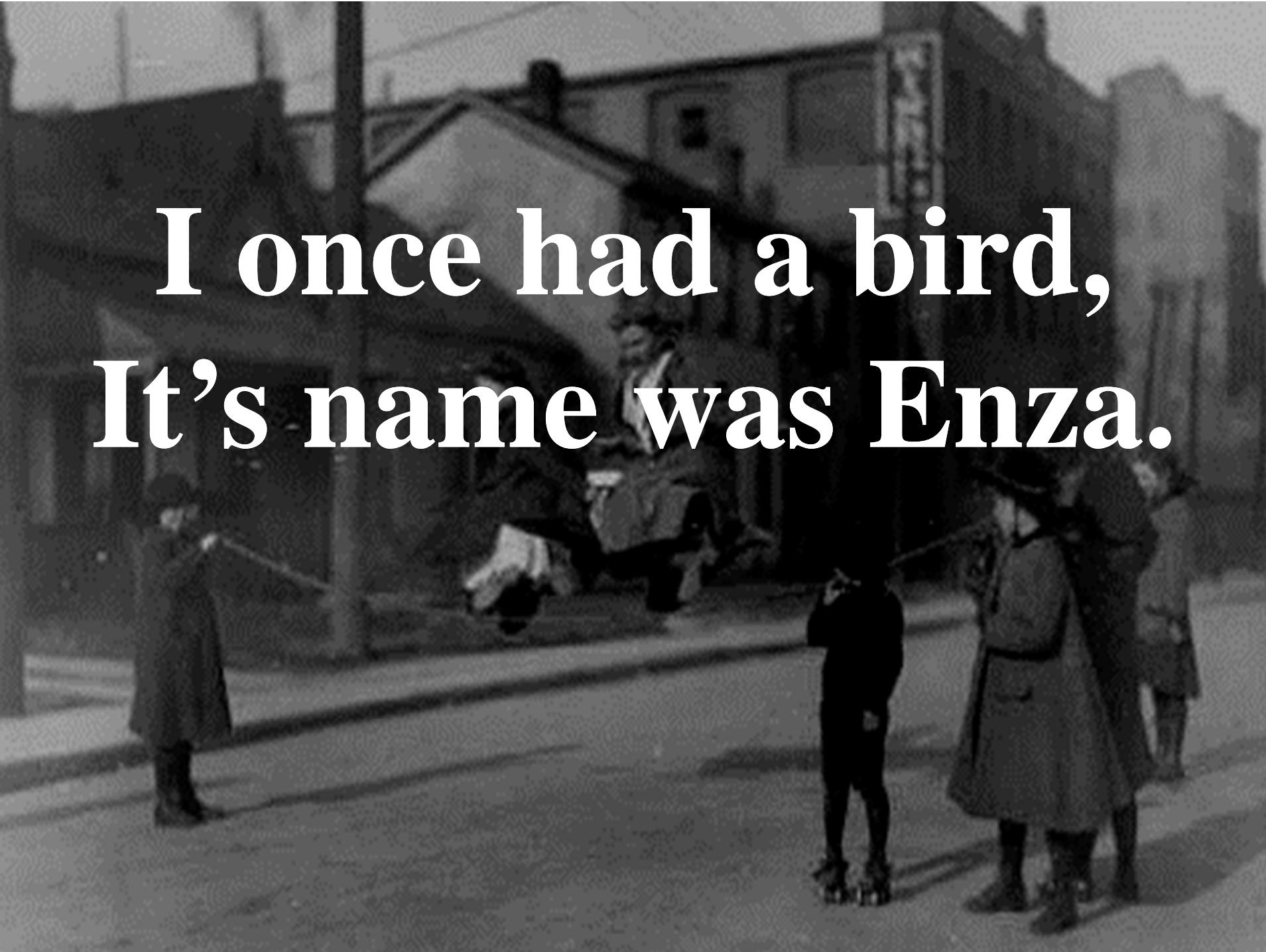
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

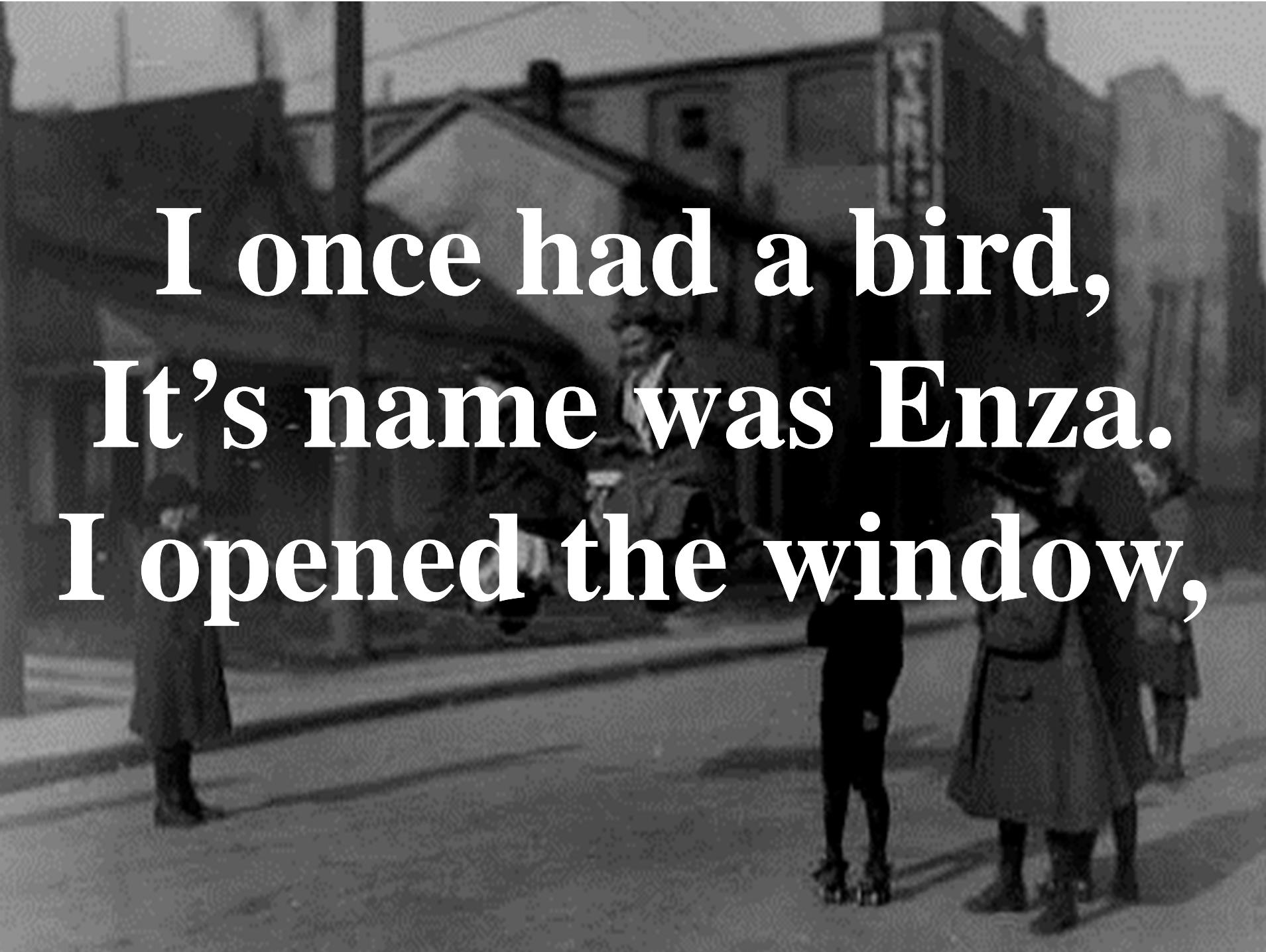


I once had a bird,

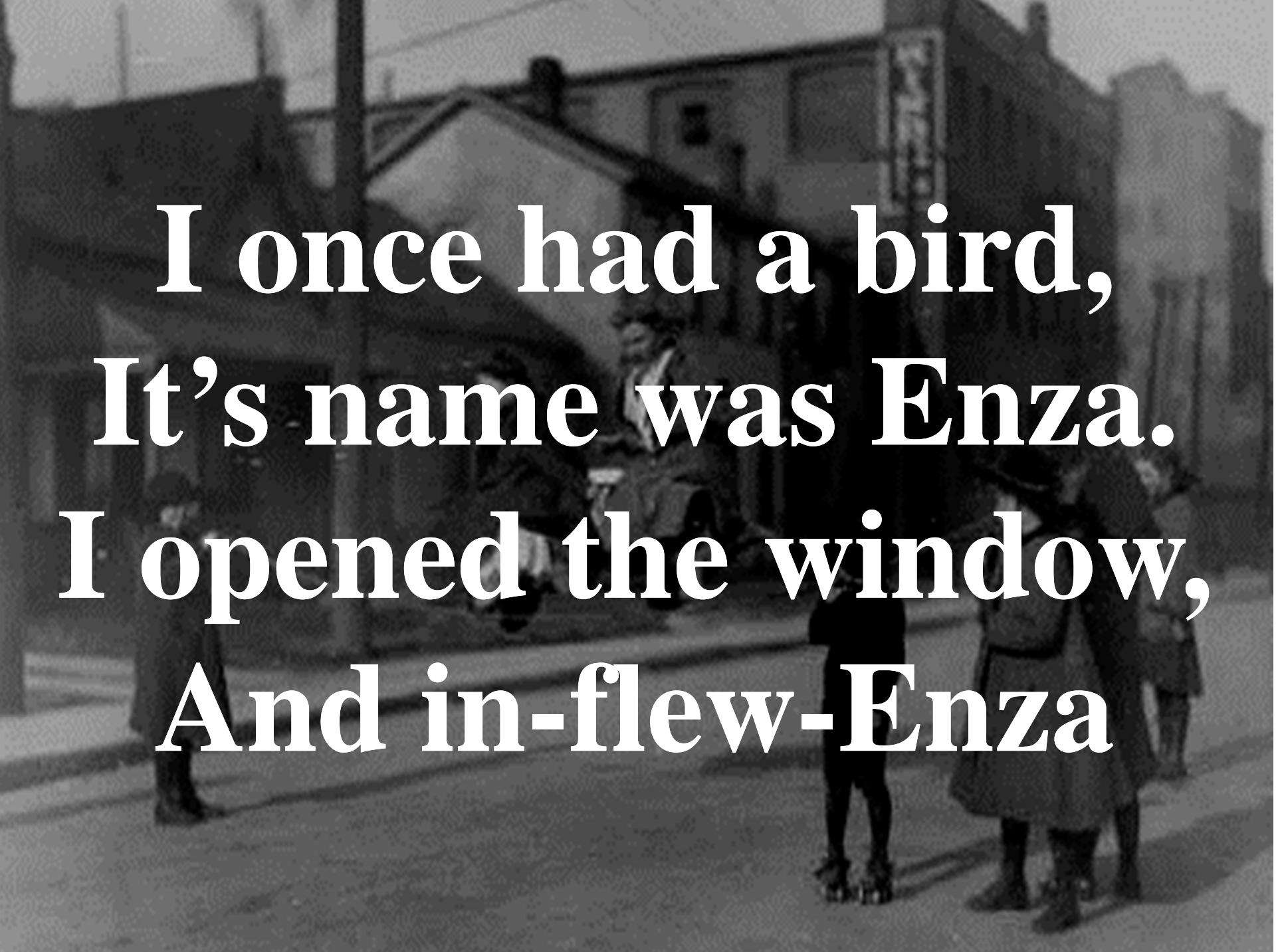


I once had a bird,
It's name was Enza.

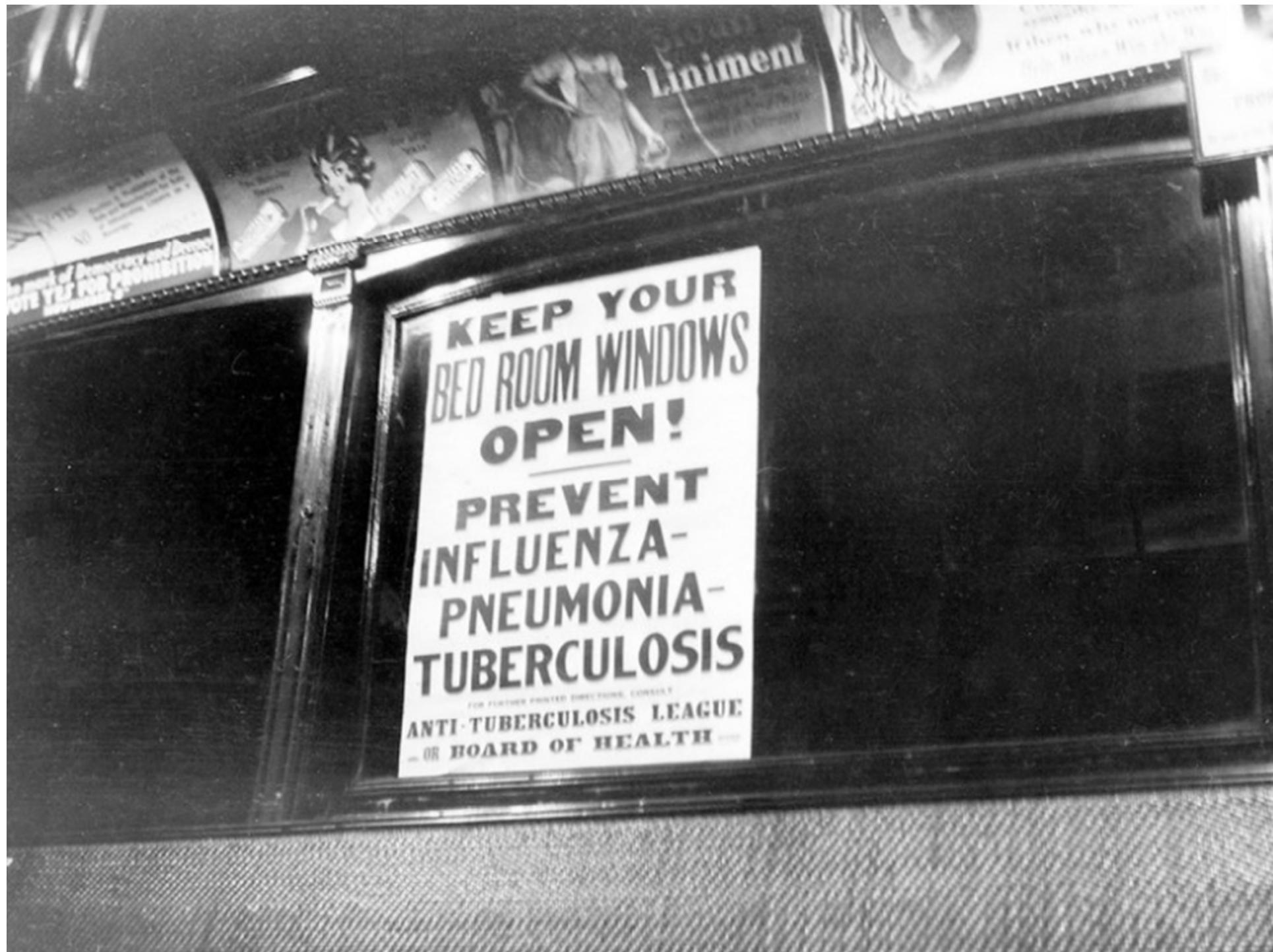




I once had a bird,
It's name was Enza.
I opened the window,



I once had a bird,
It's name was Enza.
I opened the window,
And in-flew-Enza





GET away from the stuffy, overcrowded street cars, with their danger of contagion.

Ride a bicycle through the pure, fresh air.

With an easy-running, long-lasting C.C.M. Bicycle, cycling will be a pleasure as well

as a benefit.

You will need a bicycle next spring, anyway, and will save money by buying now.



Look for these Nameplates when choosing a Bicycle. All of those well-known firms are C.C.M. Bicycles.



THIS MARK IS
YOUR PROTECTION
Every "C.C.M." Bicycle
bears this emblem on the rear upright bar.

SPAANSCHE GRIEP

voorkomt men door het hoofd bacil-vrij te houden.
Zorgt dat gij uw luchtwegen desinfecteert door de berouwde echte geïmporteerde Engelse

MENTHOL SNUIF.

Zendt per omgaande, voordat wij zijn uitverkocht, postwissel à f 1.25 en wij zenden u franco een doos toe.
Niet goed, geld terug. Geeft bij verkoudheid verlichting in neus en keel.

Import: B. I. AKKER & ZOON,
Utrechtschedwarsstraat 112. — AMSTERDAM.

OXO

Fortifies the System against

INFLUENZA INFECTION.

Extract from a communication received from a Doctor:—

"A cupful of OXO two or three times a day will prove an immense service as a protective measure. Its invigorating and nourishing properties are most rapidly absorbed into the blood, and thus the system is reinforced to resist the attacks of the malady. It will be apparent that a strong, healthy person will escape contagion when the ill-nourished one will fall a victim, consequently, one's aim must be the maintenance of strength."

Een Voorbehoed-middel tegen de Spaansche Griep.

Zorg, dat gij niet verkouden wordt; dit is een eerste vereischte. Als gij hoest, niest of keelpijn hebt, pas dan op, want dan behoort gij tot de eersten, op wie de Spaansche Griep vat heeft. Bij hen, die een borstaandoening hebben, kunnen zich hoogst ernstige verwikkelingen voordoen; longontsteking behoort dan niet tot de zeldzaamheden. Zorg daarom, intijds Uwe schijnbare onschuldige verkoudheid te genezen met een krachtig werkend middel, als:

ABDIJSIROOP,

Spaansche Ziekte

Mentaform-Tabletten

EEN VOORBEHOEDMIDDEL

DESINFECTEEREN KEEL EN MOND. (58160)

Gebruiksaanwijzing op iedere flacon. Prijs f 0.80 per flacon.

VERKRIJGBAAR BIJ H. H. APOTHEKERS EN DROGISTEN

N. V. Kon. Pharmac. Fabriek
v/h BROCADES & STHEEMAN, MEPPEL

PATRIOTIC DRIVE AGAINST THE "FLU"

An onion car arrived today,
Labelled red, white and blue.
"Eat onions, plenty, every day,
And keep away the 'Flu'."

So take a trip out Kittanning St.
And see what you can buy,
With what is left from Liberty
Bonds,
Lay in your winter supply.

Eat More **ONIONS**

**One of the Best Preventatives
for Influenza.**

Car Load of Onions will be on sale
on siding at Bessemer Freight
Station

**TODAY and TOMORROW
Will Be Sold Direct from Car
Bring Your Own Sacks or Baskets if Possible
THE PRICES ARE RIGHT**

J. W. GARDOCKY, Grower

Cabbage, too, they vend down
there.
At the Bessemer Transfer track,
Solid heads, three cents the
pound,
Enough to supply the town.

Better Than

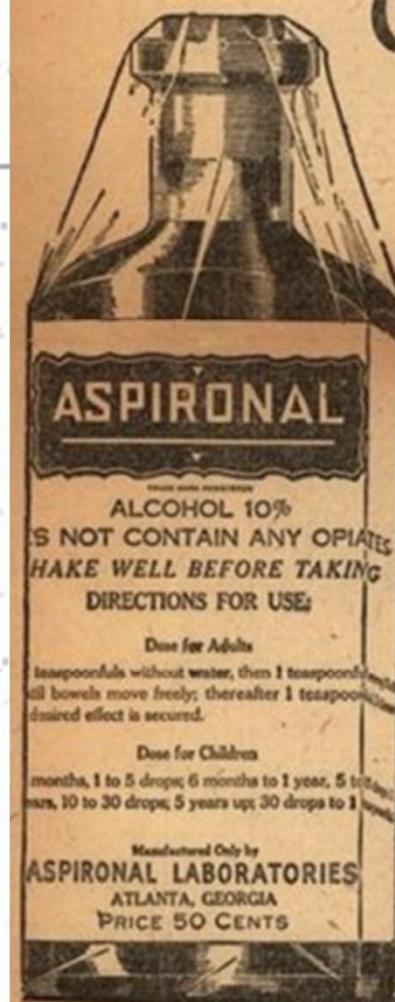
WHISKEY

for
Colds and Flu

Delightful Elixir, Called Aspironal, Medicated With Latest
Scientific Remedies That Are Endorsed by Medical
Authorities to Cut Short a Cold or Cough Due to Cold
and Prevent Complications.

Every Druggist in U. S. Instructed to Refund Price While You
Wait at Counter if You Don't Feel Relief Coming in Two
Minutes.

**DELIGHTFUL TASTE, IMMEDIATE RELIEF,
QUICK WARM-UP.**



The sensation of the drug trade
is Aspironal, the two-minute cold
and cough reliever, authorita-
tively guaranteed by the labora-
tories; tested, approved and
most enthusiastically endorsed
by the people as ten times as
quick and effective as whiskey,
rock and rye, or any other cold
and cough remedy they have
ever tried.

All drug stores are supplied
with the wonderful elixir, so all
you have to do to get relief from
that cold is to step into the nearest
drug store, hand the clerk a
half dollar for a bottle of Aspi-
ronal and tell him to serve you
two teaspoons. With your
watch in your hand, take the

drink at one swallow and call for
your money back in two minutes
if you cannot feel the distressing
symptoms of your cold fading
away like a dream within the
time limit. Don't be bashful, for
all druggists invite you and ex-
pect you to try it. Everybody's
doing it.

When your cold or cough is
relieved, take the remainder of
the bottle home to your wife and
children, for Aspironal is by far
the easiest to take and the most
agreeable cold and cough remedy
for children as well as adults.
Quickest relief for catarrhal
croup and children's choking up
at night.

**Don't Let That Cold Run Into
Something Worse..**

Stop it Now With

ASPIRONAL



Vaccines, 'Wellcome' Brand—*continued*

'WELLCOME' BRAND—

,, Influenza Vaccine

I C.C. containing 10 million *B. influenzae*

I C.C. ,, 50 ,, ,,



JOLLY'S DRUG REWS.

No Need To Catch Spanish "Flu"

Cutter's Respiratory Vaccine is a sure preventive.

We are completely sold out today but a very large supply is on the way.

It will come in serial doses and prophylactic syringe doses.

To the Busy Doctors

Telephone or telegraph your requirements and supplies will be forwarded to you immediately on arrival.

Jolly's Cash Drug Store

1821 SOUTH RAILWAY STREET, REGINA, SASK.

Phone 3668

Opp. Union Station

"The Safe Place to Send Your Prescriptions"

JOLLY'S DRUG REWS.

No Need To Catch Spanish "Flu"

Cutter's Respiratory Vaccine is a sure preventive.

We are completely sold out today but a very large supply is on the way.

To the Busy Doctors

Telephone or telegraph your requirements and supplies will be forwarded to you immediately on arrival.

Jolly's Cash Drug Store

1821 SOUTH RAILWAY STREET, REGINA, SASK.

Phone 3668

Opp. Union Station

"The Safe Place to Send Your Prescriptions"

1 juni 1918

Drukkerij D. L. De Vos
Sam. M. HET LICHT
Best. : P. De Vos,
Ledeberg-Gent.

Rod. Adm'r.
Hoogpoort 20, Gent.

VOORUIT

Organ van der Belgische Werkliedenpartij - Verschijndende alle daga.

84^e jaarg. — N. 147

3 centimes per nummer

Zaterdag 1 Juni 1918

In Spanje een gevreesde toestand

BERN, 20 Mei. — «La Tempa» bericht over de epidemie in Spanje: Het gezondheidsdepartement te Madrid heeft een reeks verordeningen ter bestrijding der epidemie uitgevaardigd. De bladen verschijnen op verklaard formaat. Te Madrid zijn 80.000 personen alv. gevallen, te Barcelona zo tot 30.000. De dodelijken gevallen zijn tot hientoe niet op te geven. De economie der epidemie is volkomen raadselachtig.

23 juni 1918

LA METROPOLE

Epidémie d'influenza

Malgré que, depuis deux jours, nous nous trouvions en été et que la saison devrait être peu propice aux rhumes, ceux-ci sont plus nombreux à Londres qu'ils ne le furent durant les mois d'hiver. Une véritable épidémie de grippe s'est jetée sur la capitale anglaise et c'est par milliers que l'on compte les victimes de ce mal aussi envahissant que démoralisant connu sous le nom d'influenza.

On en connaît tous les symptômes, accompagnés de fièvre et d'un état d'abattement qui semble vous avoir brisé bras et jambes et rendant incapable de tout travail.

Dans de nombreux quartiers, les médecins sont sur les dents et font de leur mieux pour enrayer les progrès d'une maladie plus désagréable que dangereuse.

Si vous vous sentez atteint n'hésitez pas à vous mettre immédiatement au lit, le repos et la chaleur étant excellents remèdes. Comme moyen préventif, on conseille surtout d'éviter la foule et les lieux publics où la contagion se répand plus facilement.

28 juin 1918

The Newspaper for Belgians

LA MÉTROPOLE

PARAÎSSANT PROVISOIREEMENT À LONDRES

Bureau: 43, Chancery Lane, W.C.2 — Telephone: Holborn 212.

ONE PENNY

25th ANNEE

VENDREDI 28 JUIN 1918

Abonnements: { 3 mois 2 sh. 4 mois 3 sh. 1 an 5 sh. 12 mois 10 sh.

No. 179

La grippe des Flandres

Les troupes allemandes en Belgique sont atteintes d'une épidémie à laquelle on a donné le nom de "grippe des Flandres", qui paraît avoir une certaine parenté avec la maladie qui sévit en ce moment en Espagne et en Angleterre,

Les victimes sont atteintes d'une fièvre violente, suivie immédiatement d'une prostration complète et se trouvent durant une période de huit à dix jours incapables de tout effort.

Les prisonniers racontent que la maladie règne, de façon intense, dans les hôpitaux et dans les camps à l'intérieur de la ligne du front. Dans les lignes allemandes, au sud-ouest de Lille, il y a de nombreux cas de grippe, et de dysenterie.

4 juli 1918

LA MÉTROPOLE

The Newspaper for Belgians

PARAISANT PROVISOIREMENT A LONDRES

ONE PENNY
PENNY
GULDEN
DORSTEN

25th ANNEE

Bureaux: 43, Chancery Lane, W.C.2 — Telephone: Holborn 212.

JEUDI 4 JUILLET 1918

Abonnements : { 3 mois 9 sh.
6 mois 17 sh.
1 an 32 sh.

No. 185

JEUDI 4 JUILLET 1918

AVIS

La moitié de notre personnel d'imprimerie, déjà fort réduit, étant victime de l'épidémie d'influenza, la "Métropole" ne paraîtra pas DEMAIN.

9 juli 1918



L'influenza en Belgique

L'Echo belge dit qu'une épidémie sévit en Belgique, spécialement dans les districts de Mons et de Charleroi. Les hôpitaux sont combles.

9 juli 1918

11 juli 1918

HET CENTRUM

DONDERDAG 11 JULI 1918

Spaansche griep. — In het Engelsch interneeringskamp te Groningen is uitgebroken de zoogenaamde Spaansche griep. Er zijn ongeveer 100 gevallen. De toestand is niet ernstig. Men hoopt, dat de patiënten binnen 2 maanden genezen zullen zijn.

18 augustus 1918

LA MÉTROPOLE

PARAÎSSANT PROVISOIREEMENT À LONDRES

ONE PENNY

UN SOU
DIX CENTIMES
DIX CENTIMES

25^e ANNEE

Bureaux: 43, Chancery Lane, W.C.2 — Telephone: Melbora 212.

MARDI 13 AOUT 1918

The Newspaper for Belgians

Abonnements: { 3 mois : 9 sh.
6 mois : 17 sh.
1 an : 32 sh.

Registered at the G. P. O.
as a Newspaper.

No. 225

Le cardinal Mercier atteint de la grippe espagnole

On mande d'Amsterdam que l'influenza espagnole sévit dans toute la Belgique. On signale de nombreux malades à Bruxelles, Anvers, Liège, Mons, Namur.

A Malines, il y a de nombreux malades, entre autres, le cardinal Mercier, qui est maintenant en convalescence. Les journaux allemands publiés à Bruxelles ont faussement annoncé qu'il était mort.

18 augustus 1918



vous dire le prix ou je vendrai
d'ici CARTE POSTALE
Conformément à l'ordre.

Partie réservée à la Correspondance.

Adresse du Destinataire.

Chers amis

Grippe, grippe c'est pour cent.
C'est-à-dire malade comme
un cheval. La morte de vos
timbres vont vendus, l'autre
mortu sera acheté dimanche
je vous enverrai petit mot pour

Chers amis -
Grippe, grippe c'est pour cent.
C'est-à-dire malade comme
un cheval.

The second (winter) wave of the Spanish flu



Spanish Influenza
has endangered the prosecution
of the **WAR** in Europe.

There are 1500 cases in the Navy Yard
30 deaths have already resulted

**SPITTING SPREADS SPANISH
INFLUENZA DONT SPIT**

1918





Alphonse XIII, roi d'Espagne

29 Mai 1905

PARIS

130
2^e

Fugies le 29 th. 1918
Chrs amis

Chrs amis

vous envoi ce petit mot pour
vous souhaiter une bonne et heu-
reuses années et surtout une bonne-
gentle chose rare en ce moment.
nous espérons que chez vous il n'y a
pas de la grippe cette vilaine
maladie qui a fait tant de victimes
pour nous la santé est bonne
ce moment ainsi qu'à les enfants
vos amis qui vous envient de bons bon-

... nous espérons que chez vous il n'y a
pas de la grippe cette vilaine
maladie qui a fait tant de victimes

11 december 1918

Woensdag 11 en Donderdag 12 Dec. 1918

PRIJS 15 CENTIEMPN

27^{de} jaargang N° 25

Voor de abonnementen
wende men zich tot het
beheer van dit blad.

Vogrloppige prijs van
het abonnement: 5 fr.
per drie maand.

Editor en Directeur:
30, St. Pieterstraat, 30
BRUSSEL

LAATSTE NIEUWS

DAGBLAD

Besnader-Eigenaar: J. HOSTE

Verschijnt 7 maal per week

AANKONDIGINGEN

Prijs D. 0.00 de regel
Standaardprijs 2.00 tot 2.00 =
Kleine publicatie: 1 n. de 1000
groote regels.
Else regel meer 0.00.

30, St. Pieterstraat, 30
BRUSSEL

De Spaansche griep in Engeland

Volgens een geneesheer in den « Times » schrijft is de nieuwe « golf » van griep in London begonnen nadat de wind van het Oosten naar het Westen gedraaid was en luw, vochtig weer op de periode van droge koude volgde. Misschien is de invloed van het weer echter groter op den mensch dan op de ziektekiem, daar bij luw, vochtig weer het weerstandsvermogen van den mensch kleiner, hij gedrukt wordt en minder goed in staat om het gevaar, dat hem bedreigt, af te weren.

In Birmingham neemt de ziekte nog toe. Verleden week werden er 281 sterfgevallen aangegeven, d. i. 103 meer dan de vorige week. Te West Bromwich zijn verleden week 61 sterfgo-

ooit opgeteekend is. Te Manchester stierven verleden week 683 mensen, waarvan 387, of 90 meer dan in de voorafgaande week, aan griep. De lijkbezorgers weten geen raad, hoe zij aan doodkisten moeten komen.

verleden week 181 of 6.6 per duizend. Het gehele aantal sterfgevallen beloep daar de vorige week 248 of 9.1 per duizend, het hoogste cijfer dat bekend is. De epidemie verminderd nog niet.

To Leeds daalde het aantal sterfgevallen aan griep van 158 tot 118 in de week.

THE LANCET
1919

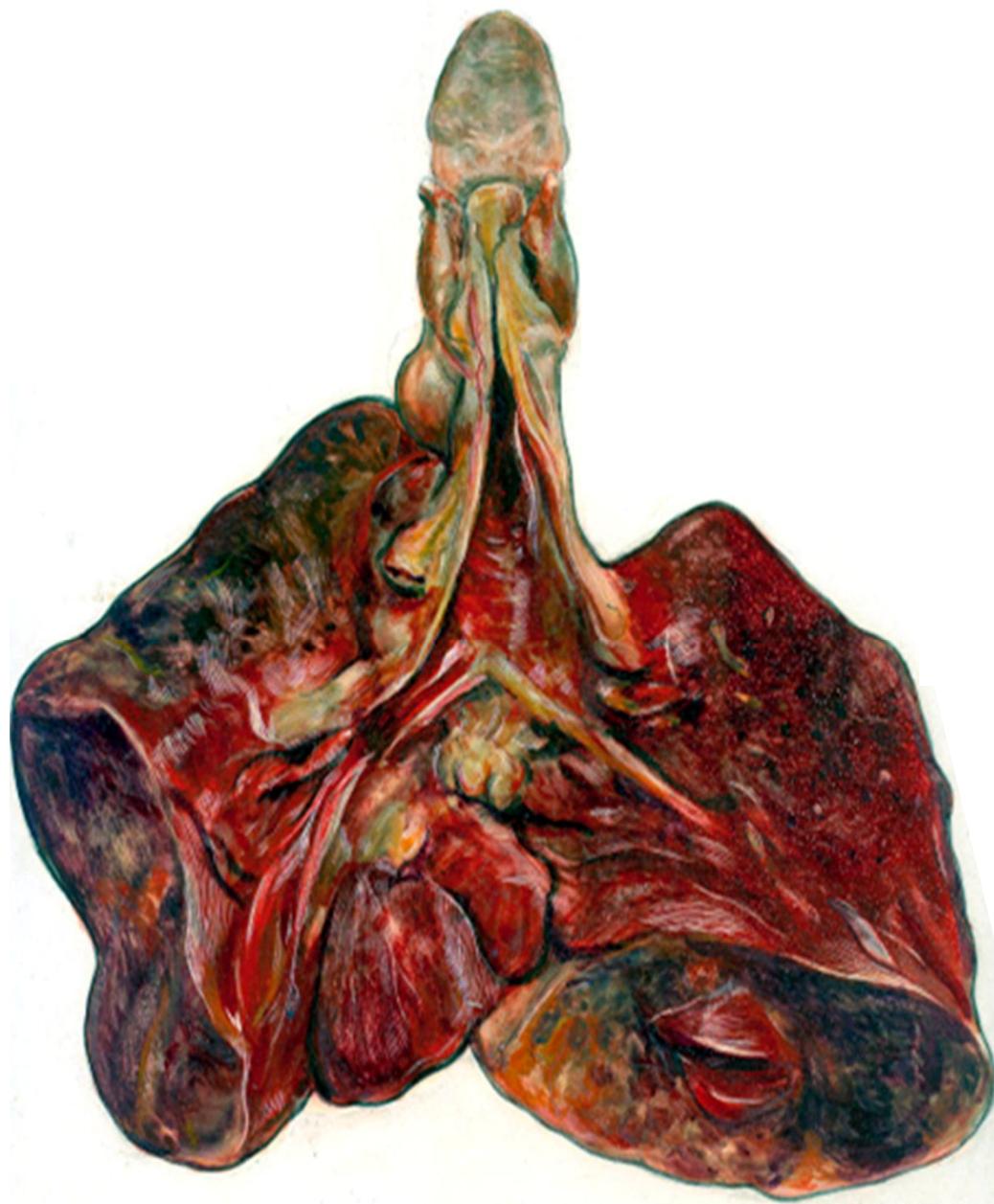


THE LANCET
1919



THE LANCET
1919





L.T. W.M.T. Schwartz
HOSPITAL CENTER RIGHT
S. Ex. Fr.

THE LANCET

JANUARY 4, 1919.

Epistaxis, sometimes of almost alarming degree, has been an unusually common phenomenon in this epidemic. Sometimes at the beginning, more often after the patient has already gone to bed, and in quite a number of cases the hearing has become much impaired, a few cases having become temporarily stone deaf. Quinine prophylaxis may be a factor in this, but that there is middle-ear catarrh in at least some of the cases has been shown by subsequent ear discharge, and in one or two cases by considerable bleeding from each ear.

Hæmoptysis.—Apart from more or less altered blood in the sputum itself, actual hæmoptysis has been a very common phenomenon.

In the slighter cases with this condition the sputum pot exhibits frothy muco-purulent material in which occur streaks and splashes of bright red blood in varying quantity. This blood is spat up as a rule independently of the actual sputum, even if synchronously with it. In quite a considerable number of cases this hæmoptysis has attained a degree comparable to that of phthisis. The bed-clothes, wall, and floor have become blood-spattered during a coughing paroxysm, and as much as 10 ounces of bright red blood may be coughed up in a few minutes.



"Wij woonden met het gezin in Velp. Het was bittere armoede. In één keer werd iedereen ziek. Mijn moeder was in verwachting en toen zijn mijn jongere broertje en ik bij oma in huis getrokken. We waren allemaal ziek, ik ook. Mijn vader bleef thuis, waar hij door iemand anders werd verzorgd. Twee van zijn broers, een van geloof ik zeventien en de ander negentien of zoiets, waren ook ziek. In oma's huis lagen dus allemaal zieke mensen. Mijn moeder beviel van een zoon, te midden van alle ellende. Kort daarna stierf mijn vader, alleen in mijn ouderlijk huis, Moeder wist dat vader was overleden. Ze sliep rustig, maar is toch overleden. Een tante heeft haar dood gevonden. Ook mijn twee broertjes stierven: de baby en het kind van twee jaar oud. Daarna gingen ook mijn twee ooms dood, die van zeventien en negentien."

from September 14 to the 8th of November 316,089 cases of influenza and 53,449 of pneumonia were reported among troops in this country. The explosive character of the epidemic is shown in diagram 56. The curve in the diagram shows the weekly death rate for each 1,000 troops in this country during the year 1918. The curve starts to rise sharply during the third week in September. It reached its high point the second week in October, when 4 out of each 1,000 troops under arms in this country died. The rate subsided at the end of October, but during the succeeding months remained somewhat higher than it had been previous to the epidemic.

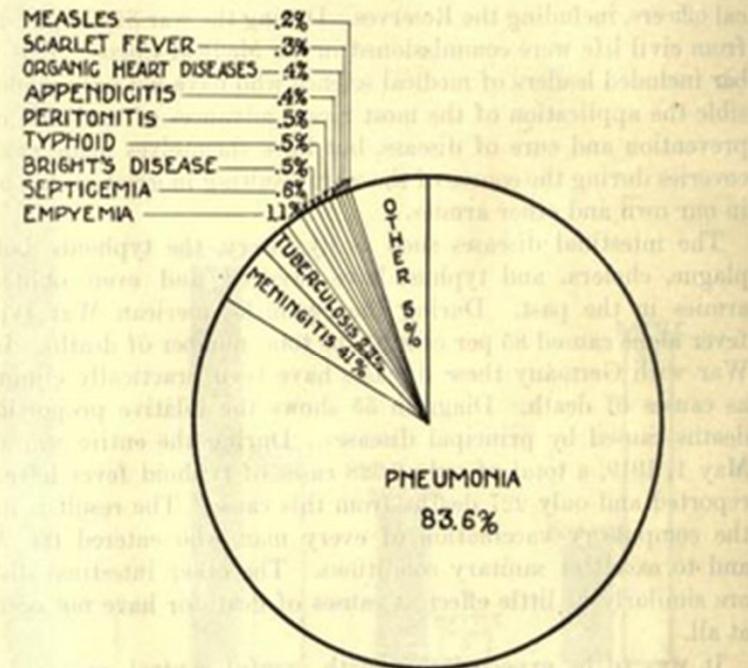


Diagram 55.—Deaths by principal diseases.

Two other diseases which offered difficult problems for the medical force were measles and spinal meningitis. Measles was prevalent during the first year of the war and was particularly dangerous as the predecessor of pneumonia. After vigorous efforts to control it, the number of cases was greatly reduced. Meningitis has caused nearly 2,000 deaths, ranking next to pneumonia as shown in diagram 55. Both of these contagious diseases were largely the result of bringing numbers of men together in the confinement of camps and cantonments where the control of contagion is difficult. In the case of measles, men from rural communities who had not been immunized by previous exposure were particularly susceptible.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

Great success has also been experienced in the control of the venereal diseases. A comprehensive program of education, together with medical prophylaxis, has produced unusual results. While these diseases have continued to be the most frequent cause of admissions to the sick report, and the greatest source of non-

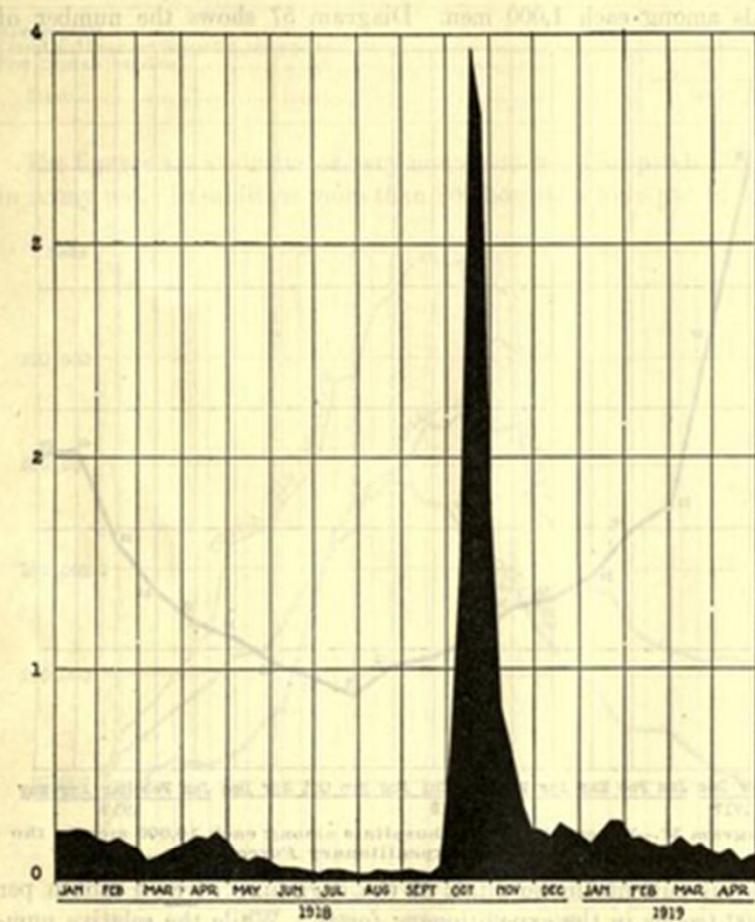


Diagram 56.—Deaths per 1,000 soldiers each week in the United States, showing effect of influenza epidemic.

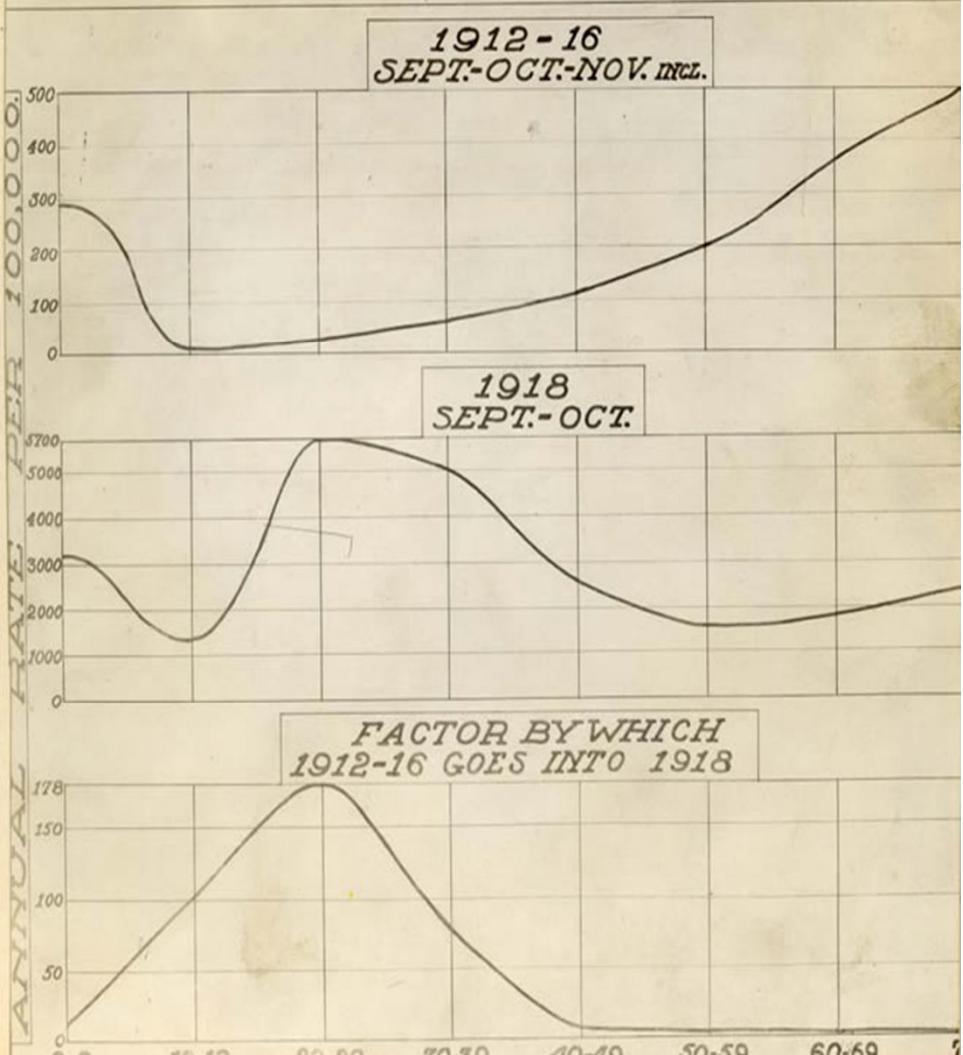
effectiveness in the Army, a large proportion of the cases were contracted before entering the Army. A special study of all new cases of venereal diseases reported at five large cantonments, Lee, Va.; Dix, N. J.; Upton, N. Y.; Meade, Md.; and Pike, Ark., during the year ended May 21, 1919, shows that of 48,167 cases treated, 96 per cent were contracted before entering the Army and only 4 per cent after.

EXCESS MORTALITY IN U.S. CITIES DURING INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

PERCENT OF POPULATION DYING

CITY	1918-1919																
	SEPT. 8 - NOV. 23 10 WEEKS				NOV. 24 - FEB. 1 10 WEEKS				FEB. 2 - MAR 29 8 WEEKS				TOTAL 28 WEEKS				
	0	.2	.4	.6	.8	0	.2	.4	.6	.8	0	.2	.4	.6	.8		
PHILADELPHIA	.69					.01					.03					.73	
FALL RIVER	.59					.05					.04					.68	
PITTSBURGH	.59					.12					.06					.77	
BALTIMORE	.57					.03					.0					.60	
SYRACUSE	.55					.02					.02					.58	
NASHVILLE	.55					.16					.12					.83	
BOSTON	.50					.18					.0					.62	
NEW HAVEN	.49					.13					.0					.61	
NEW ORLEANS	.49					.21					.0					.71	
ALBANY	.48					.03					.02					.33	
BUFFALO	.47					.10					.04					.61	
WASHINGTON	.45					.18					.0					.54	
LOWELL	.44					.10					.03					.56	
SAN FRANCISCO	.42					.31					.02					.74	
CAMBRIDGE	.39					.12					.0					.50	
NEWARK	.38					.11					.04					.53	
PROVIDENCE	.38					.13					.03					.53	
RICHMOND	.35					.18					.02					.55	
DAYTON	.33					.02					.03					.37	
OAKLAND	.33					.22					.01					.56	
CHICAGO	.32					.09					.04					.46	
NEW YORK	.30					.09					.06					.47	
CLEVELAND	.27					.11					.04					.42	
LOS ANGELES	.27					.26					.01					.55	
MEMPHIS	.25					.02					.09					.37	
ROCHESTER	.25					.12					.03					.40	
KANSAS CITY	.25					.27					.08					.60	
DENVER	.24					.32					.07					.63	
CINCINNATI	.22					.13					.11					.46	
OMAHA	.22					.20					.0					.37	
LOUISVILLE	.19					.04					.14					.37	
ST. PAUL	.19					.13					.02					.34	
COLUMBUS	.19					.15					.07					.41	
PORTLAND	.18					.22					.03					.42	
TOLEDO	.17					.02					.0					.17	
MINNEAPOLIS	.17					.11					.07					.24	
SEATTLE	.16					.18					.02					.36	
INDIANAPOLIS	.15					.09					.08					.31	
BIRMINGHAM	.15					.15					.0					.29	
MILWAUKEE	.15					.18					.03					.37	
ST. LOUIS	.12					.18					.04					.34	
SPOKANE	.11					.13					.02					.25	
ATLANTA	.07					.13					.0					.19	
GRAND RAPIDS	.04					.12					.04					.19	

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA AT BOSTON



EXCESS MORTALITY IN U.S. CITIES DURING INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC

PERCENT OF POPULATION DYING

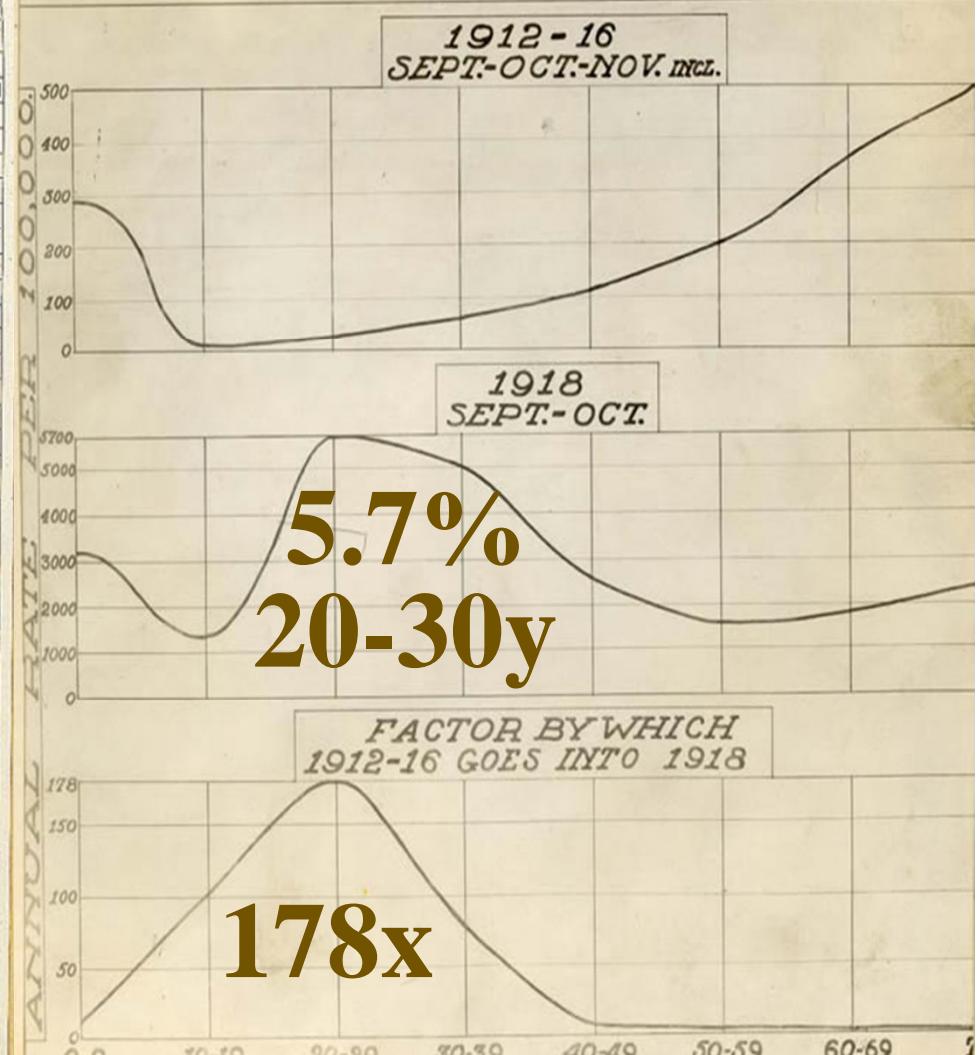
CITY	1918-1919				
	SEPT. 8 - NOV. 23 10 WEEKS		NOV. 24 - FEB. 1 10 WEEKS		TOTAL 28 WEEKS
	0	.2	.4	.6	.8
PHILADELPHIA	.69		.01	.03	.73
FALL RIVER	.59		.05	.04	.68
PITTSBURGH	.59		.12	.06	.77
BALTIMORE	.57		.03	.0	.60
SYRACUSE	.55		.02	.02	.58
NASHVILLE	.55		.16	.12	.83
BOSTON	.50		.12	.0	.62
NEW H					
NEW O					
ALBAN					
BUFFA					
WASHIN					
LOWEI					
SAN FR					
CAMBR					
NEWAI					
PROVID					
RICHM					
DAYTO					
OAKLA					
CHICAG					
NEW Y	.69				
CLEVE					
LOS AN					
MEMPHIS	.25		.02	.09	.37
ROCHESTER	.25		.12	.03	.40
KANSAS CITY	.25		.27	.08	.60
DENVER	.24		.32	.07	.63
CINCINNATI	.22		.13	.11	.46
OMAHA	.22		.20	.0	.43
LOUISVILLE	.19		.04	.14	.37
ST. PAUL	.19		.13	.02	.34
COLUMBUS	.19		.15	.07	.41
PORTLAND	.18		.22	.03	.42
TOLEDO	.17		.02	.0	.17
MINNEAPOLIS	.17		.11	.07	.24
SEATTLE	.16		.18	.02	.36
INDIANAPOLIS	.15		.09	.08	.31
BIRMINGHAM	.15		.15	.0	.29
MILWAUKEE	.15		.18	.03	.37
ST. LOUIS	.12		.18	.04	.34
SPOKANE	.11		.13	.02	.25
ATLANTA	.07		.13	.0	.19
GRAND RAPIDS	.04		.12	.04	.19

SEPT. 8 - NOV. 23
10 WEEKS

0 .2 .4 .6 .8

.69

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA AT BOSTON





Tahiti

TAHITI BUILDS PYRES OF INFLUENZA DEAD

Seventh of Papeete's Population Succumbs and Bodies Feed Steady Fires.

FOOD AND MEDICINE SCARCE

Victims of Plague Everywhere Are Surrounded by Dying, While Disease is Spreading.

PAPEETE, Tahiti, Dec. 9.—Influenza has turned the Island of Tahiti into a charnel place. At the crest of Papeete burn great pyres, with the stark, sheet-covered bodies of many natives waiting to be thrown into the glowing ashes of those who have been consumed by the flames.



EXTRA NUMMER.

UTRECHTSCH



NIEUWSBLAD.

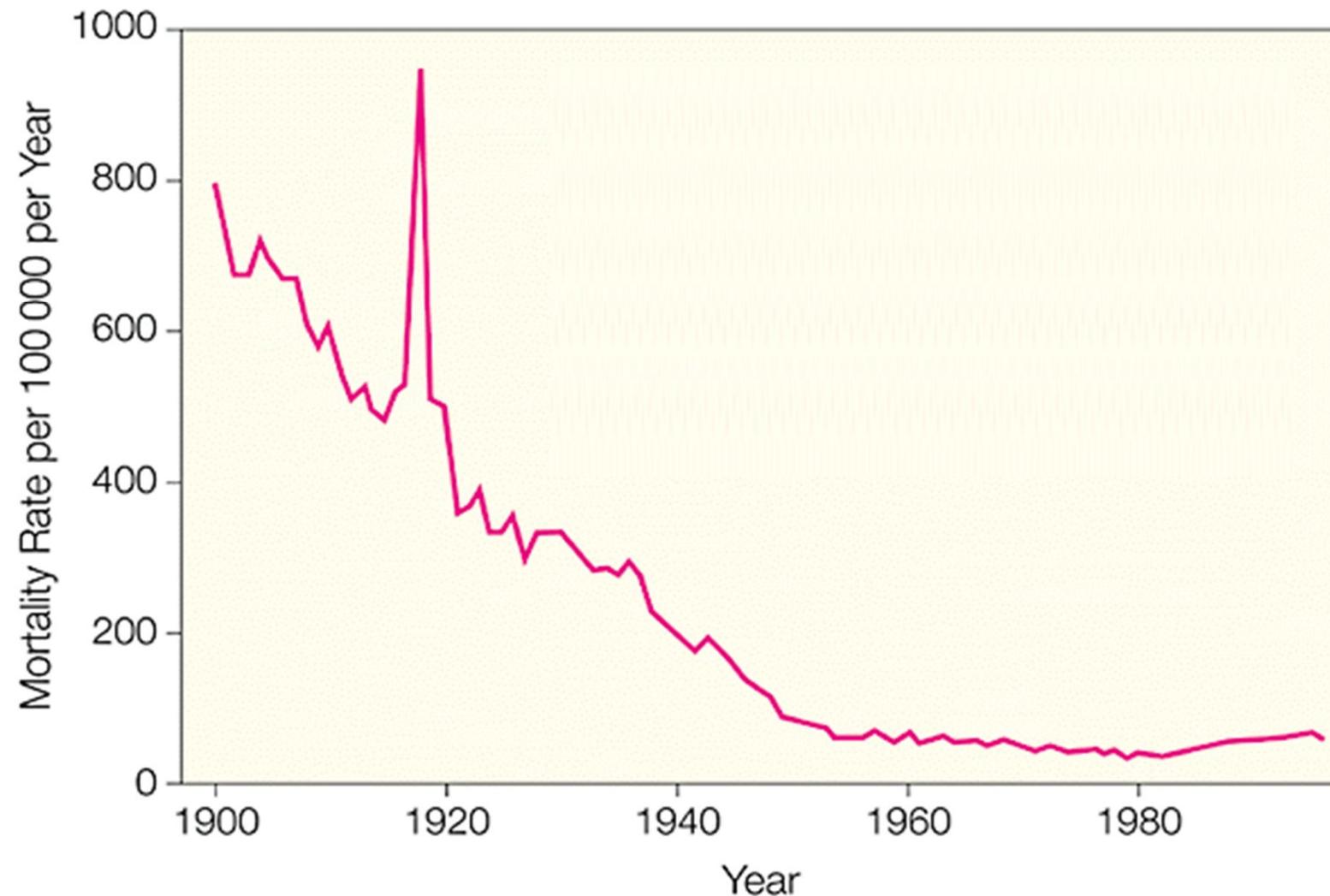
NIEUWS- EN ADVERTENTIEBLAD.

Bureau: Drift 23, Utrecht.

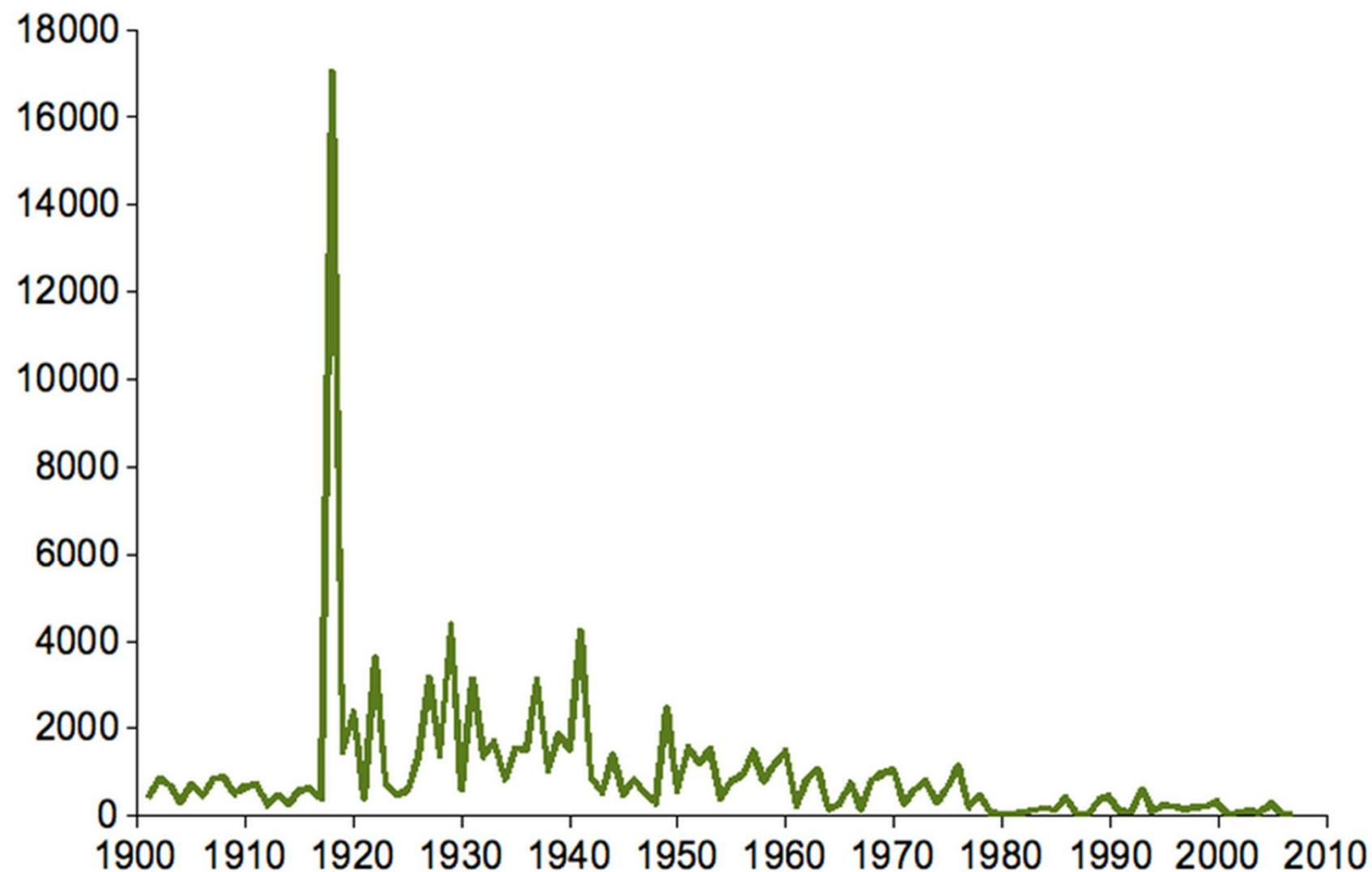
Uitgever: JOH. DE LIEFDE.

**DOOR WERELDWIJDE CONTACTEN:
MILJOENEN MENSCHEN
OVERLEDEN DOOR DE SPAANSCHE
GRIEP.**

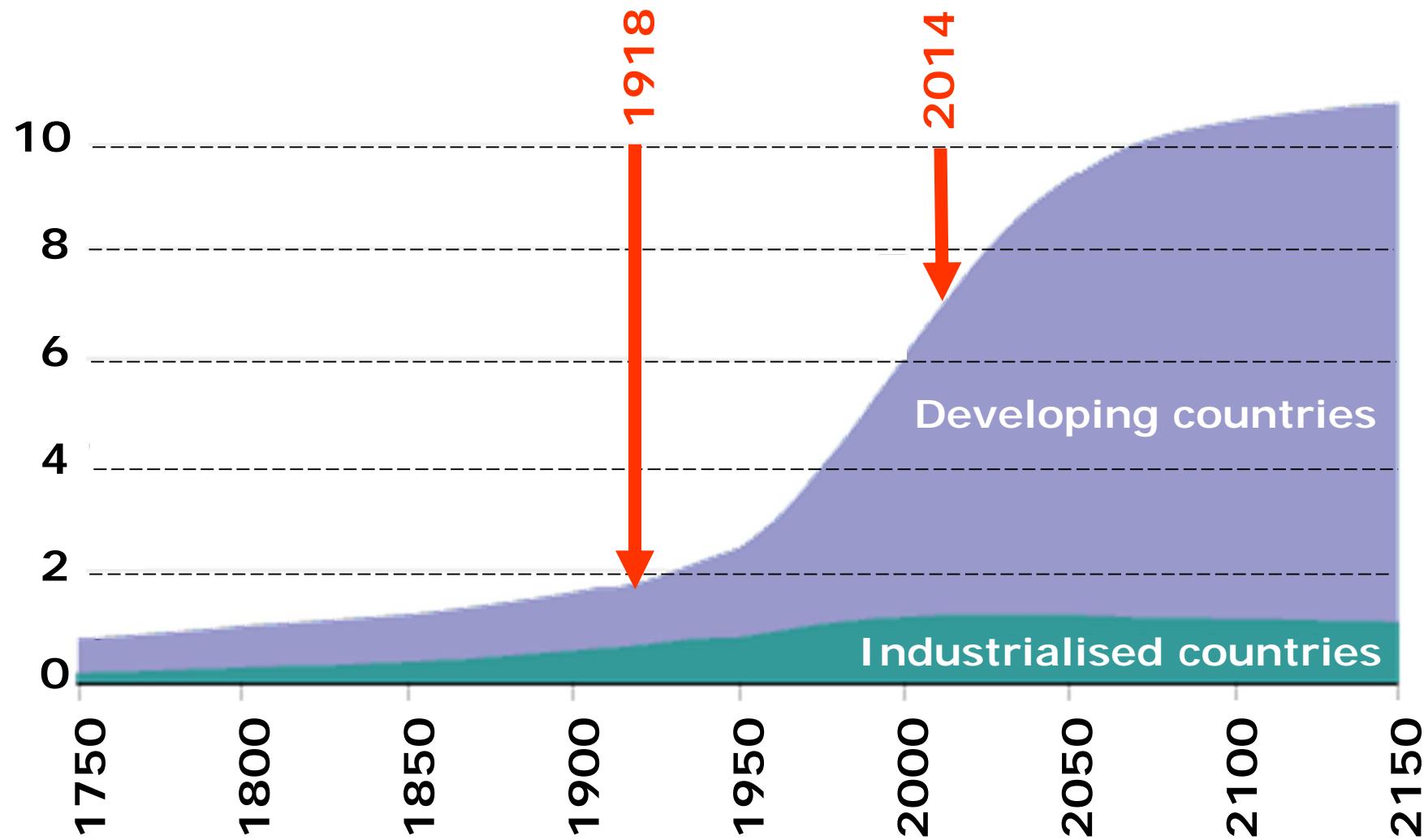
MORTALITY SPANISH INFLUENZA, 1918, USA



Aantal doden door griep in Nederland per jaar



WORLD POPULATION GROWTH: 1750-2150



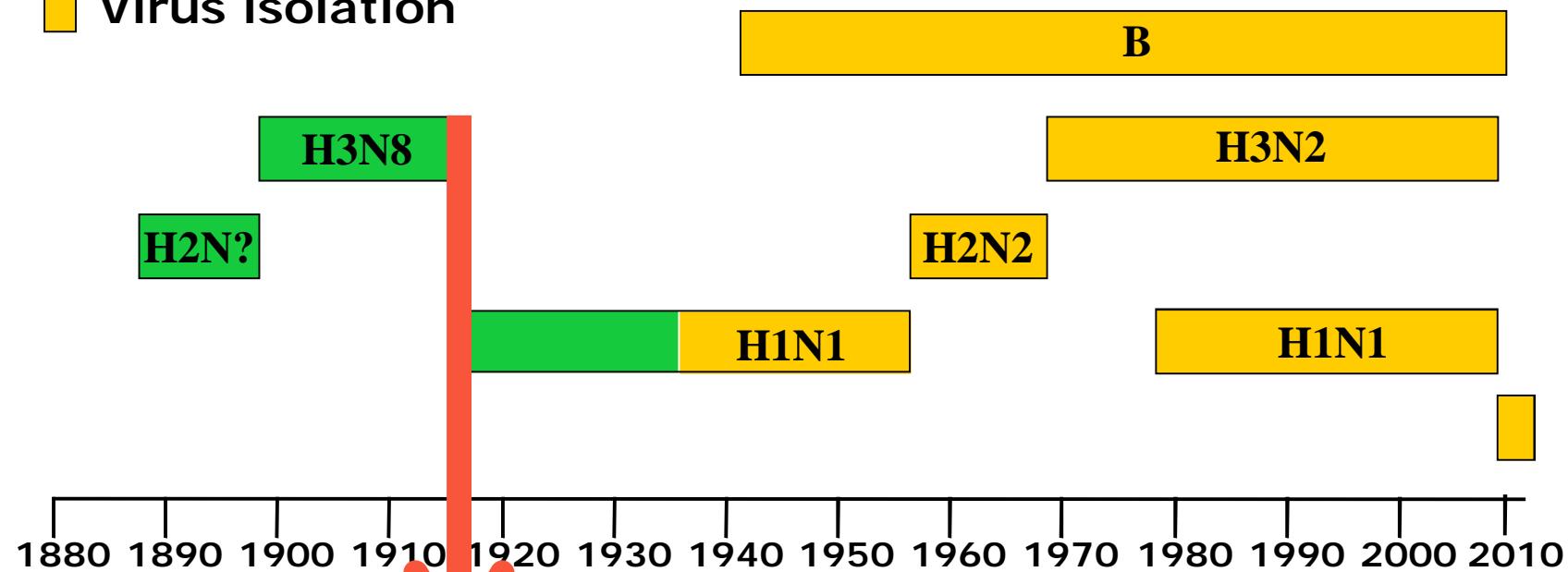
The long shadow of the Spanish flu



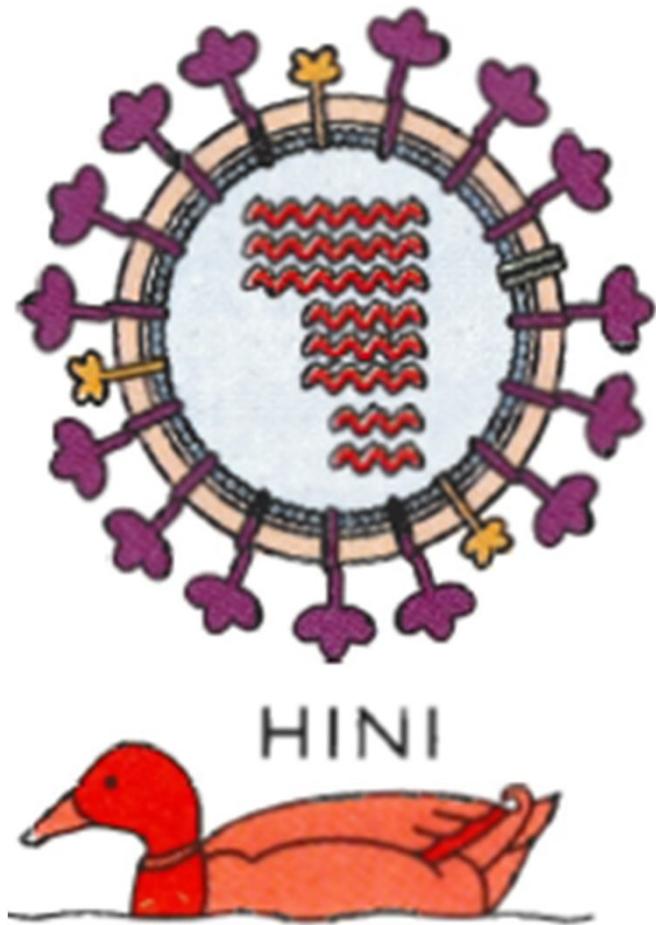
INFLUENZA VIRUSES

■ Antibody prevalence

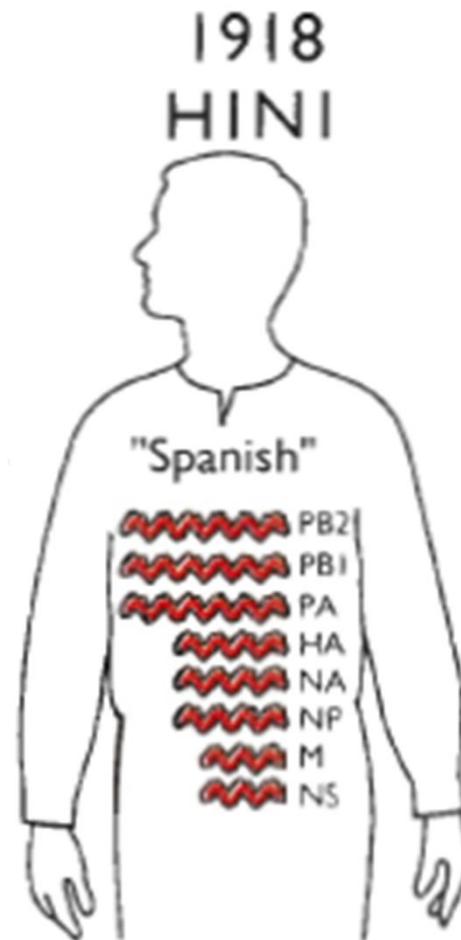
■ Virus isolation



1918
Spanish flu



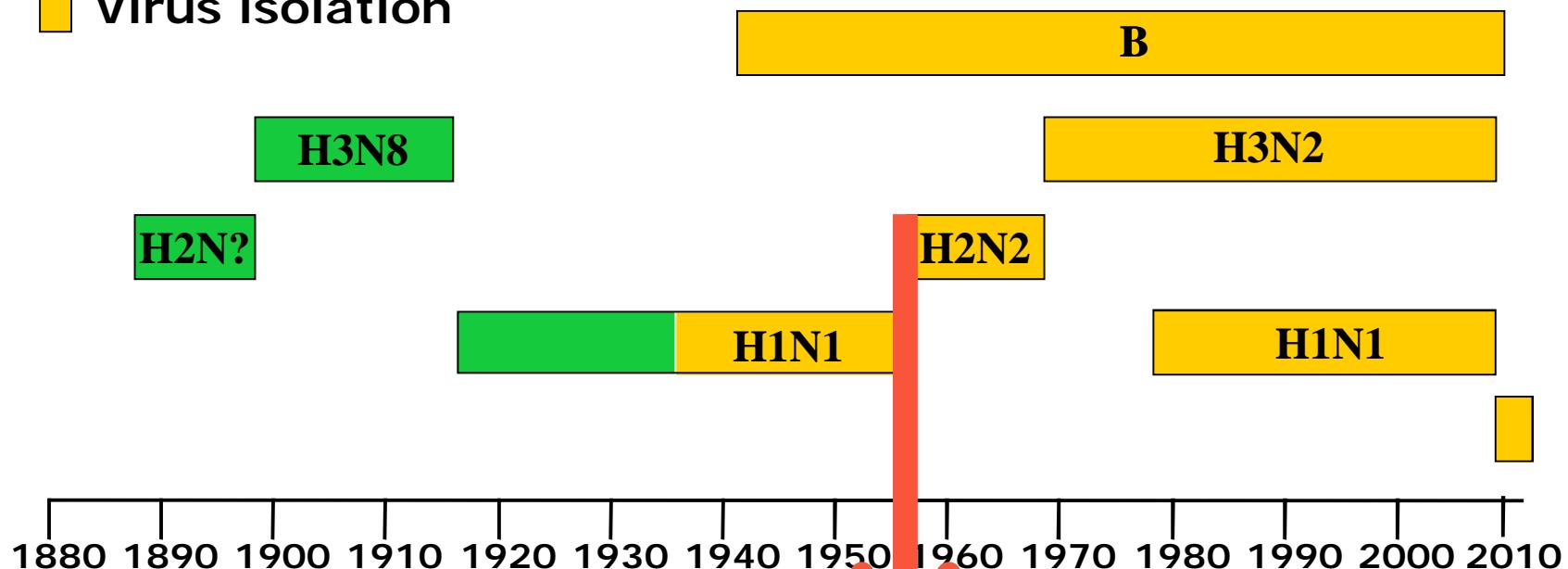
8 fragments



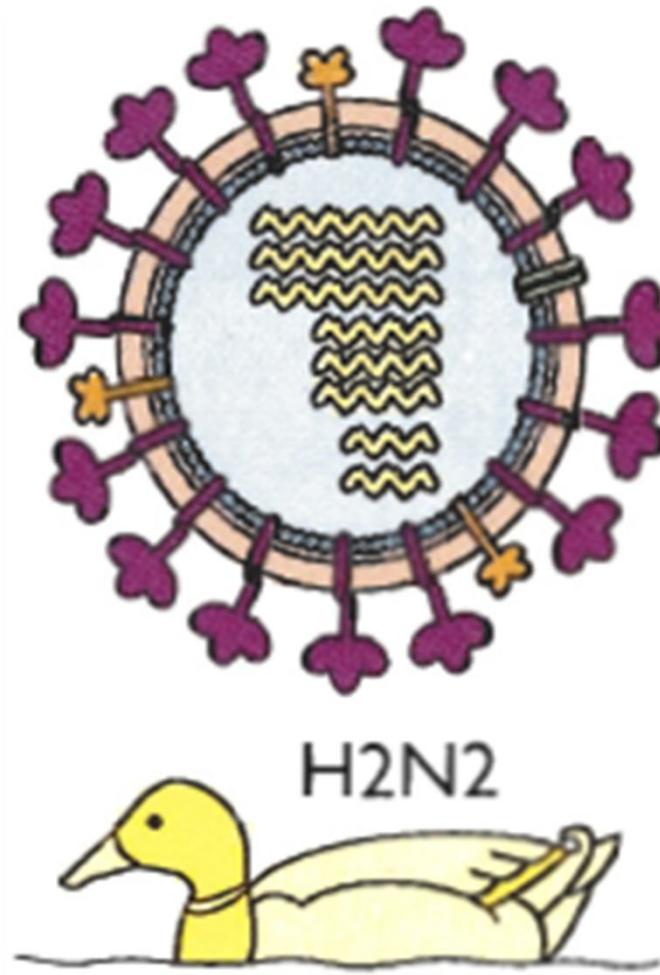
INFLUENZA VIRUSES

■ Antibody prevalence

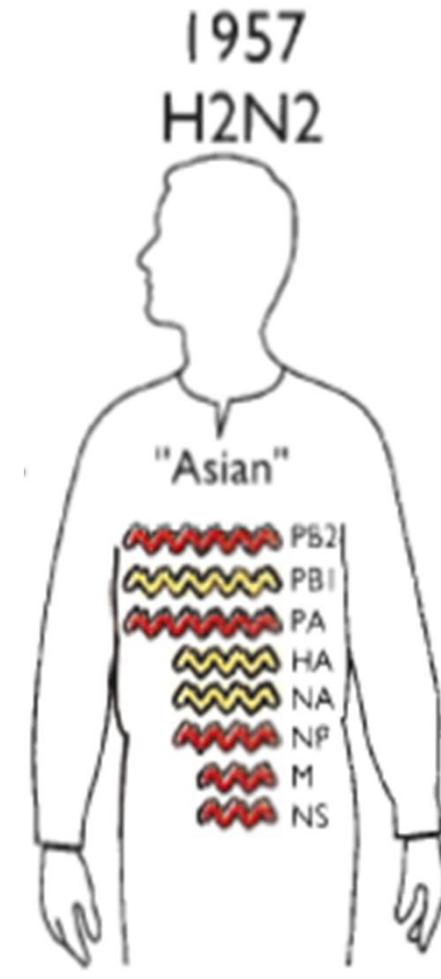
■ Virus isolation

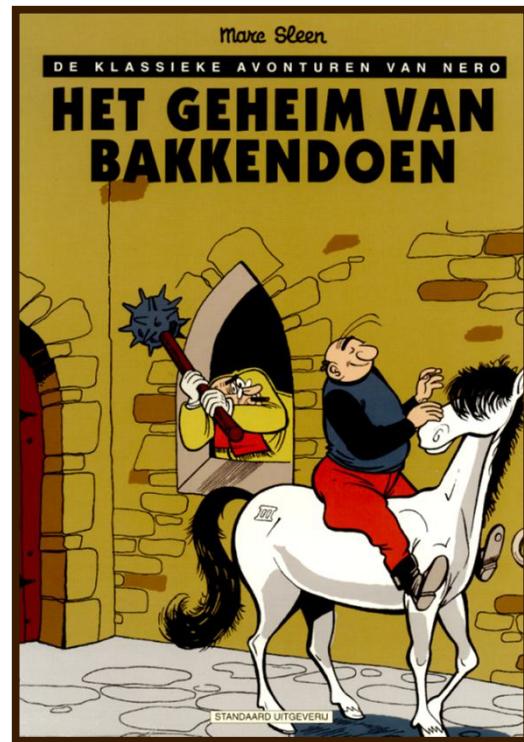


1957
Asian flu



3 fragments



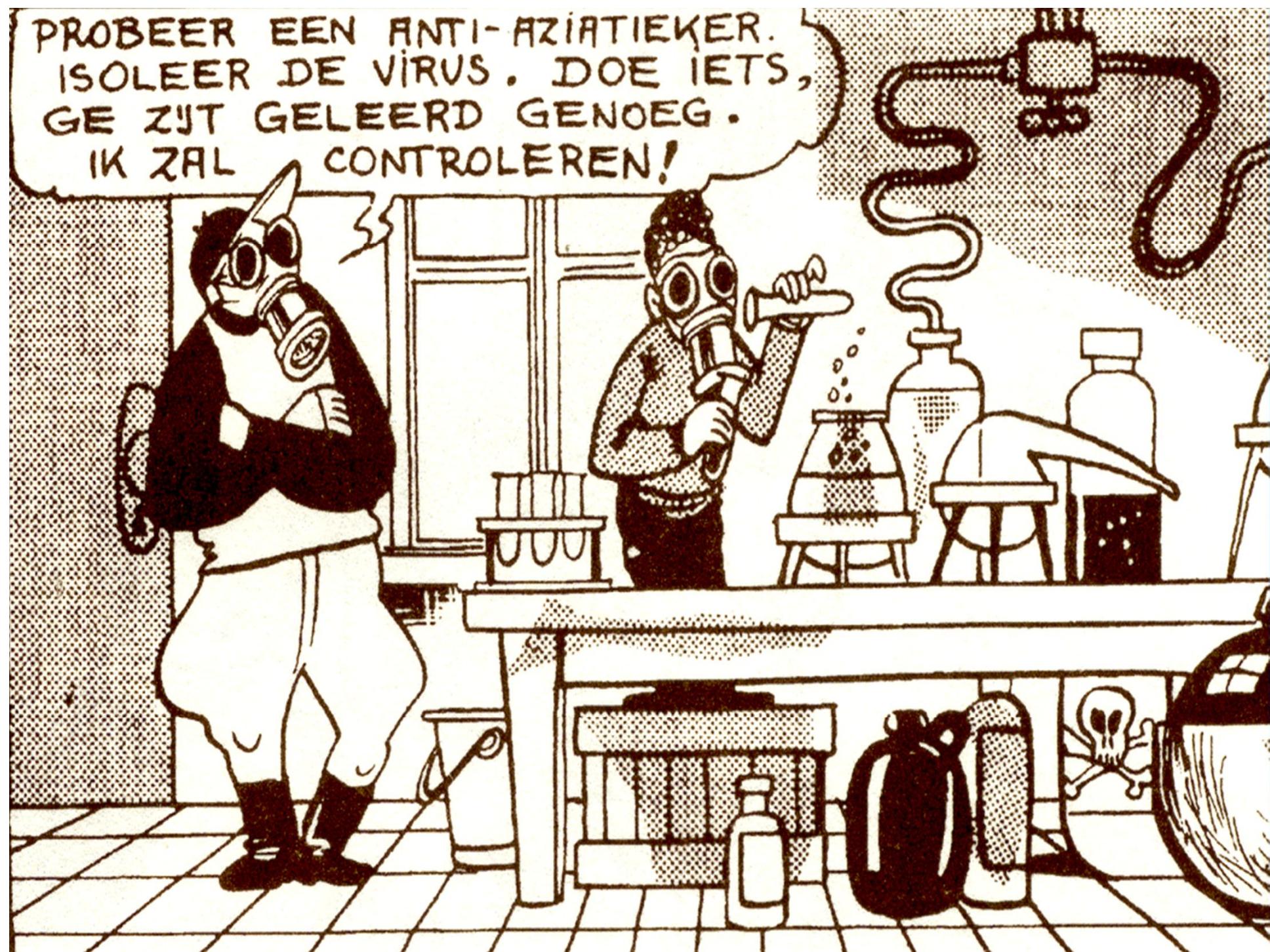


NONKEL!
PETOETJE!
MADAM PHEIP
HEEFT DE
AZIATISCHE!

JA, DE
AZIATISCHE
GRIEP
IS OP ONZE
HELDEN
NEERGESTORT.

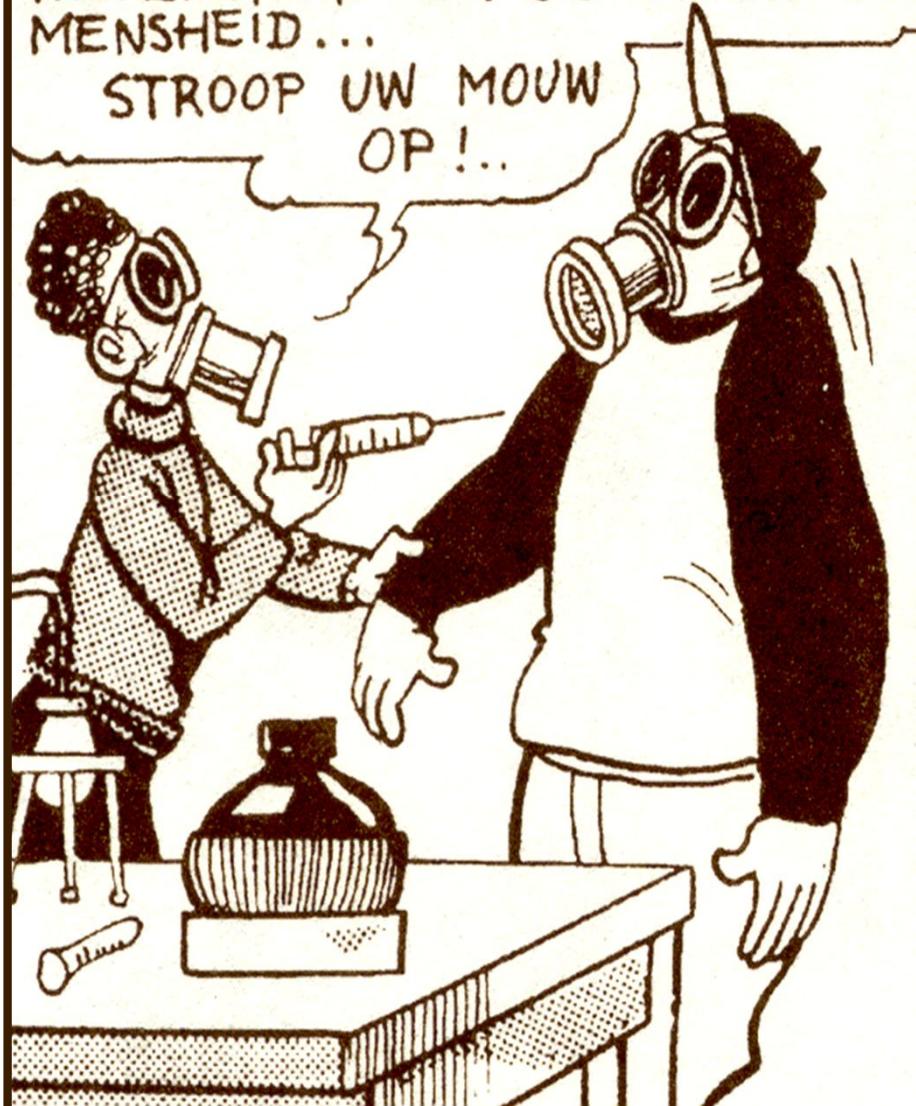
MENEER PHEIP
KWAM ER MEE
NAAR HUIS
VAN ZIJN
STAMCAFÉ.
DAARNA KREEG
ZE MADAM
PHEIP TE
PAKKEN
EN NU...

PROBEER EEN ANTI- AZIATIEKER.
ISOLEER DE VIRUS. DOE IETS,
GE ZIJT GELEERD GENOEG.
IK ZAL CONTROLEREN!



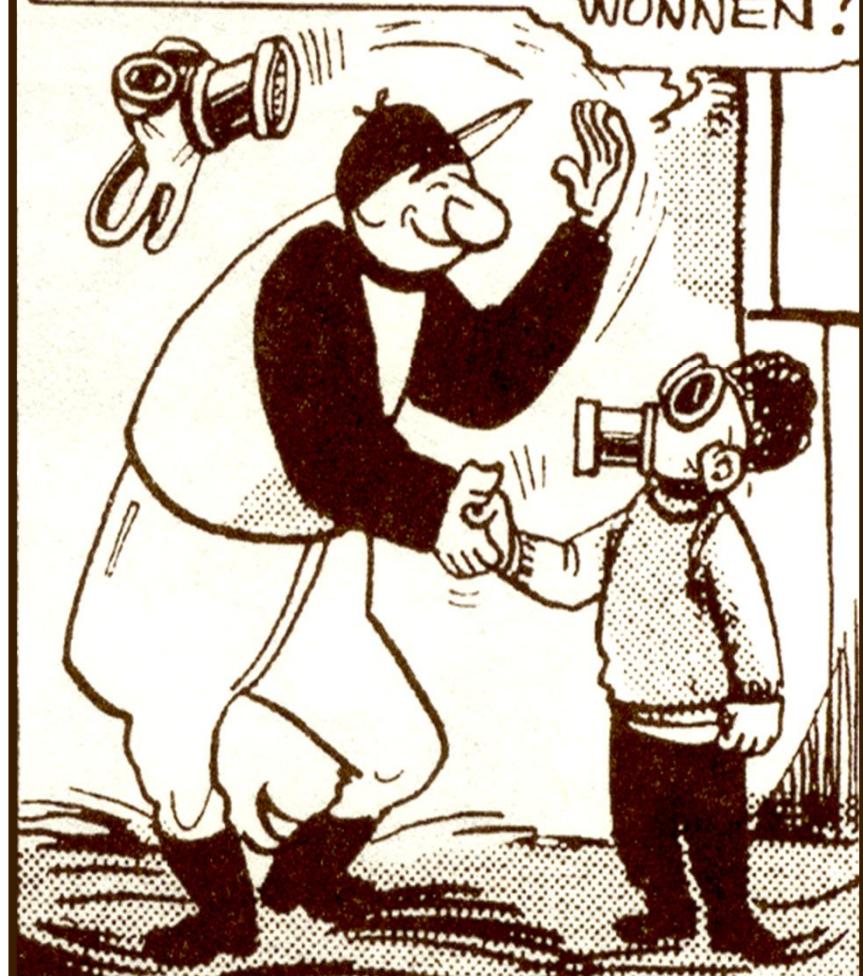
NONKEL, IN HET BELANG VAN DE
WETENSCHAP EN DE GETEISTERDE
MENSHEID...

STROOP UW MOUW
OP !



PROFICIAT PETOETJE. GE WORDT,
NOG EEN GROOT GELEERDE.
DE MASKERS MOGEN WE WEG-
WERPEN, WE HEBBEN DE
AZIATISCHE GRIEP OVER-

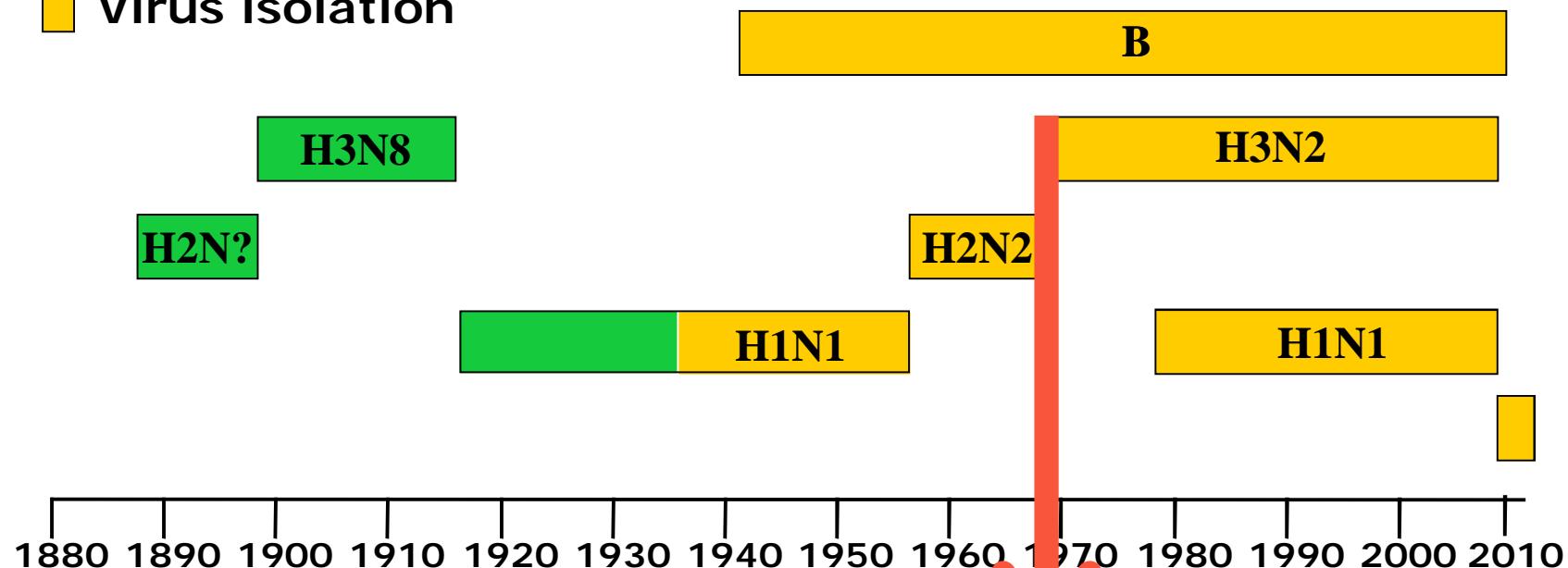
WONNEN !



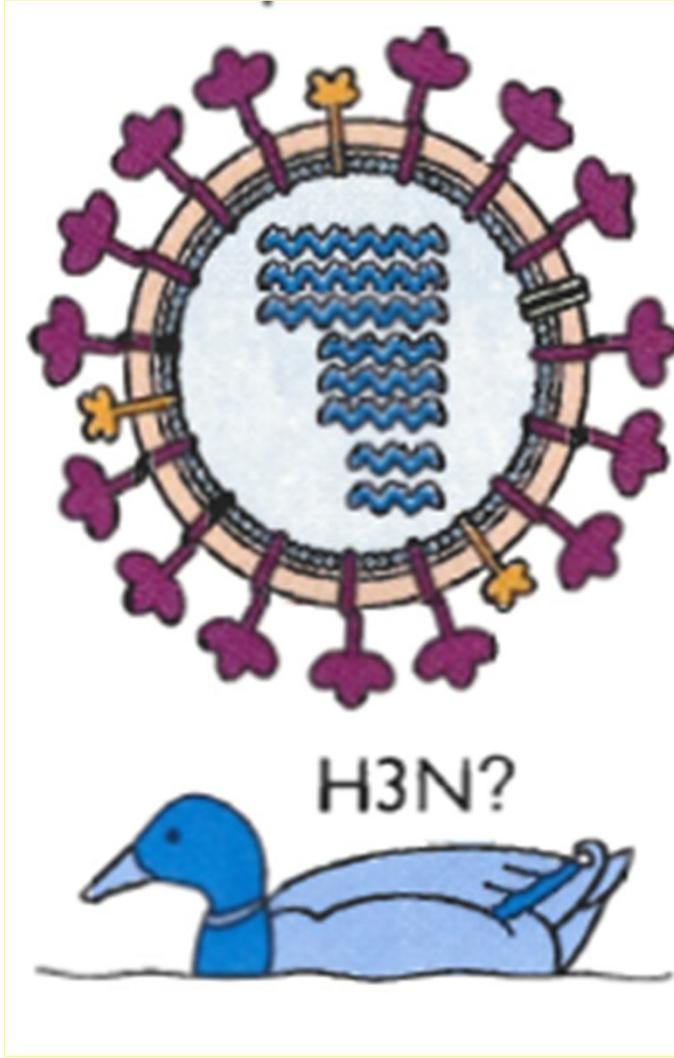
INFLUENZA VIRUSES

■ Antibody prevalence

■ Virus isolation

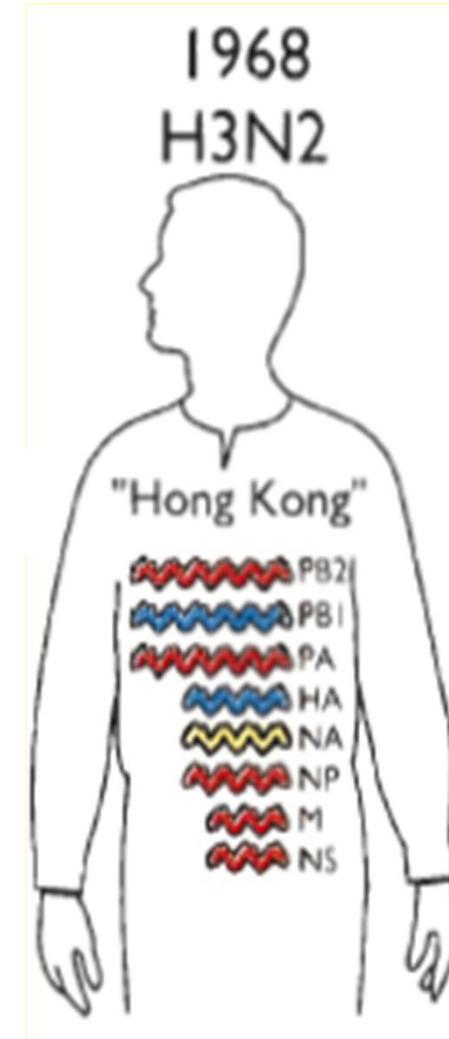


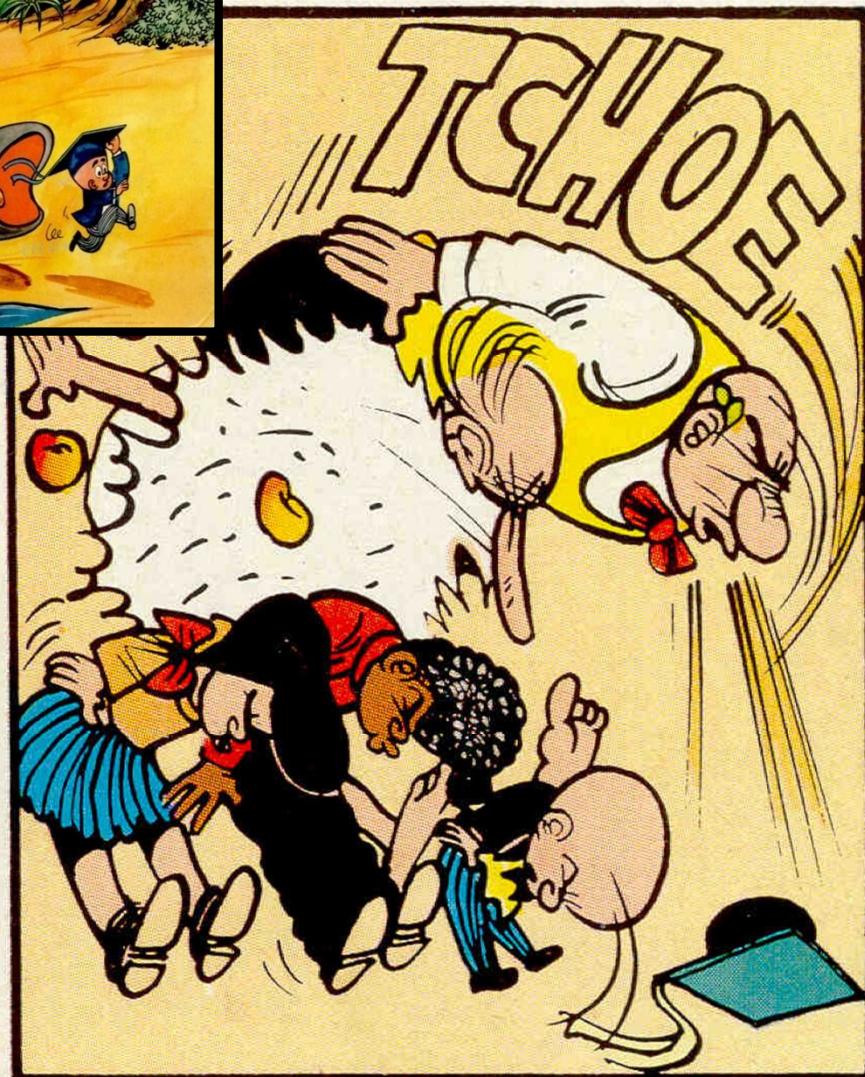
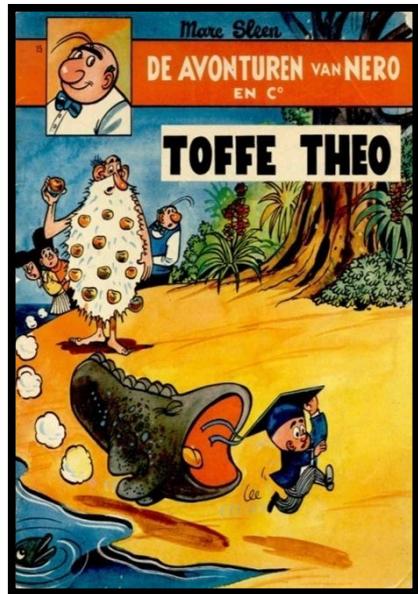
1968
Hong Kong flu



2 fragments

→

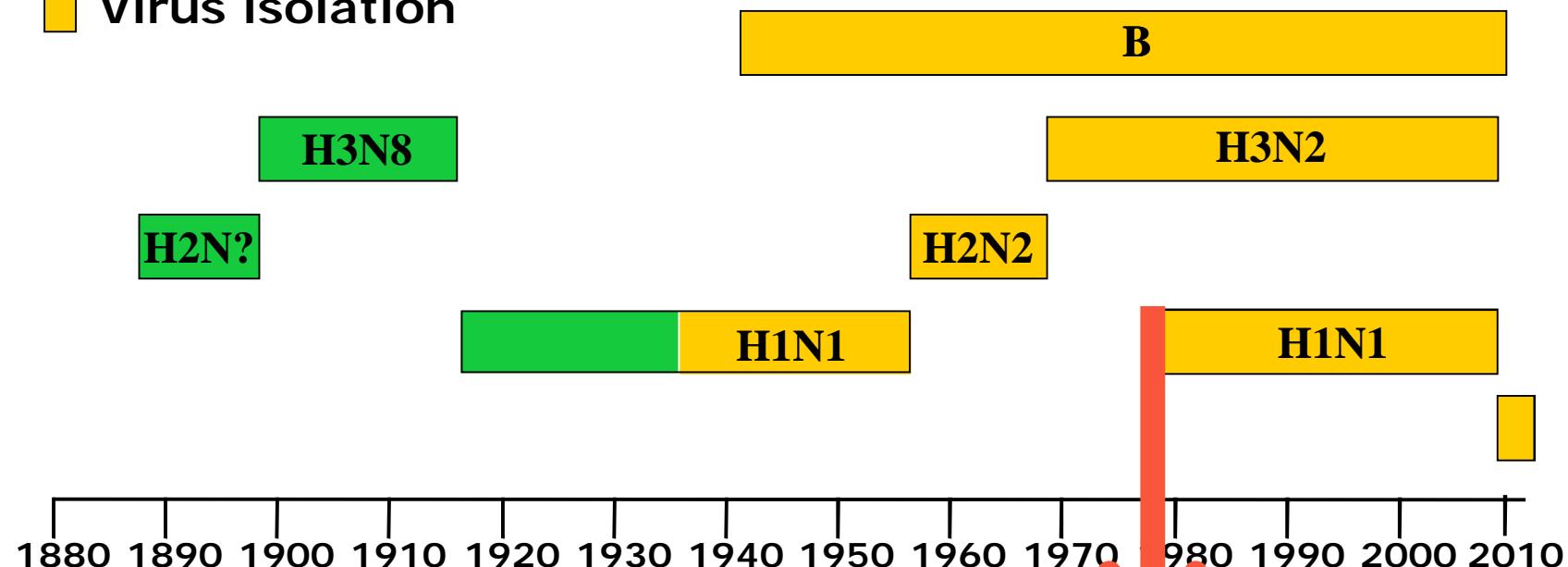




INFLUENZA VIRUSES

■ Antibody prevalence

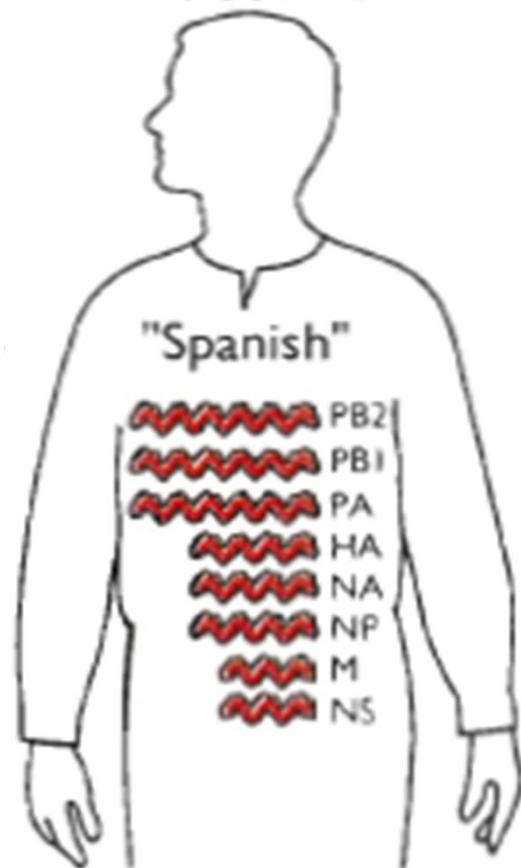
■ Virus isolation



1977
Russian flu

1950

HINI



1977

HINI



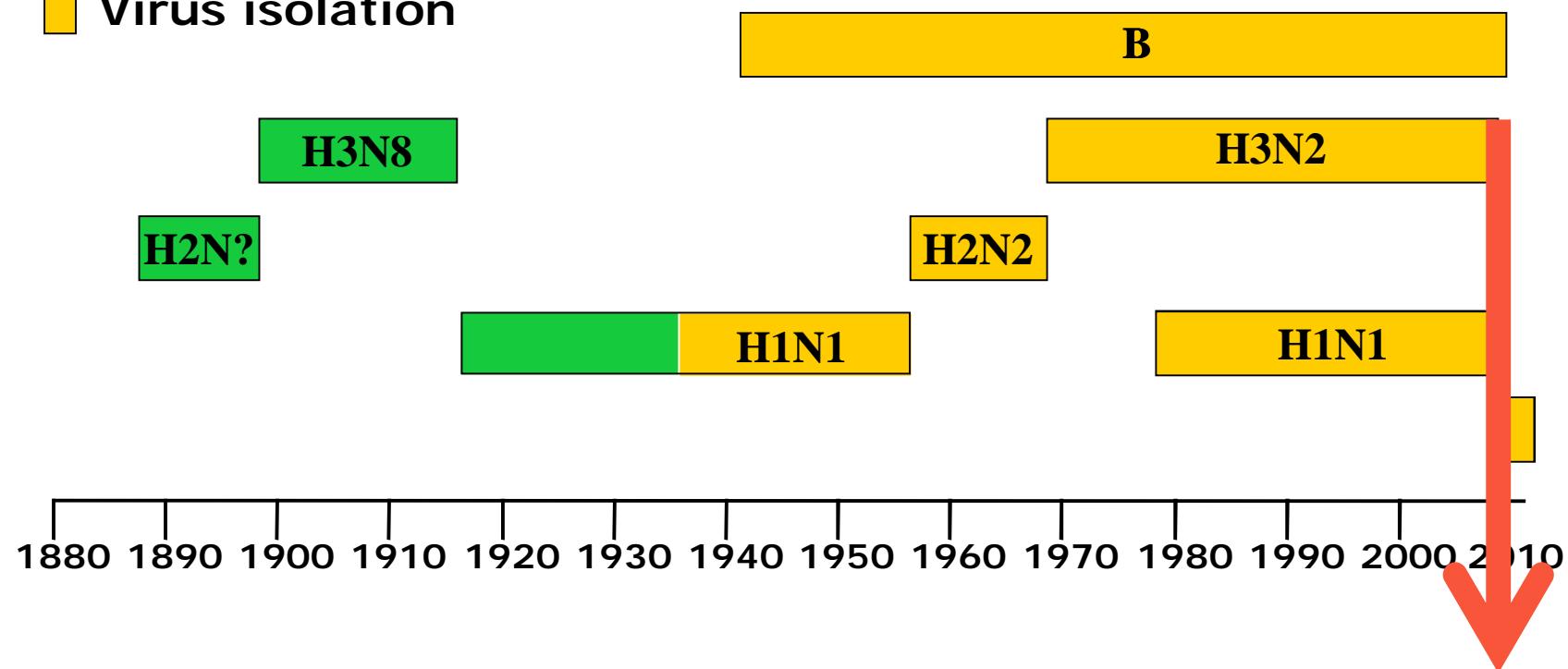
Laboratory
accident ?



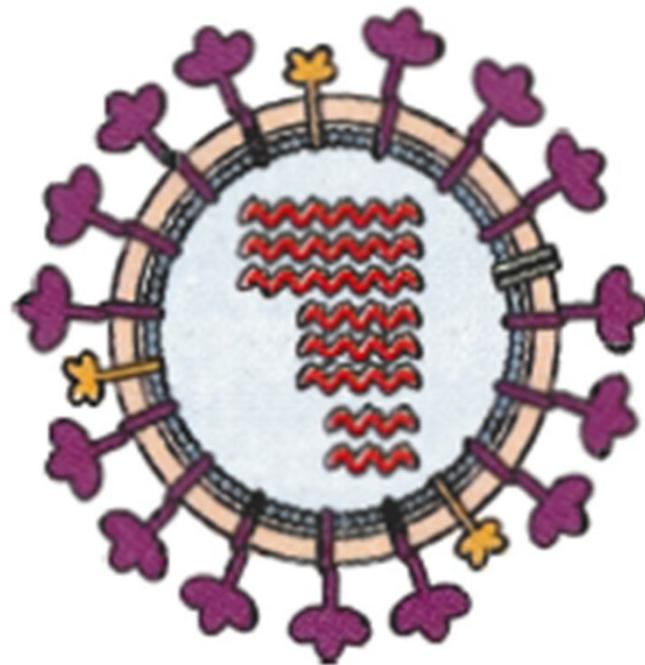
INFLUENZA VIRUSES

■ Antibody prevalence

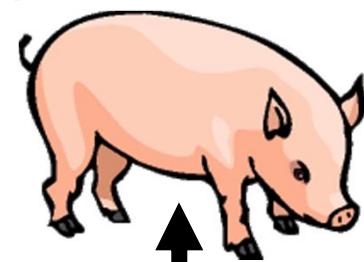
■ Virus isolation



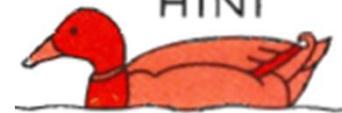
2009
Mexican flu



H1N1



1918↑
H1N1

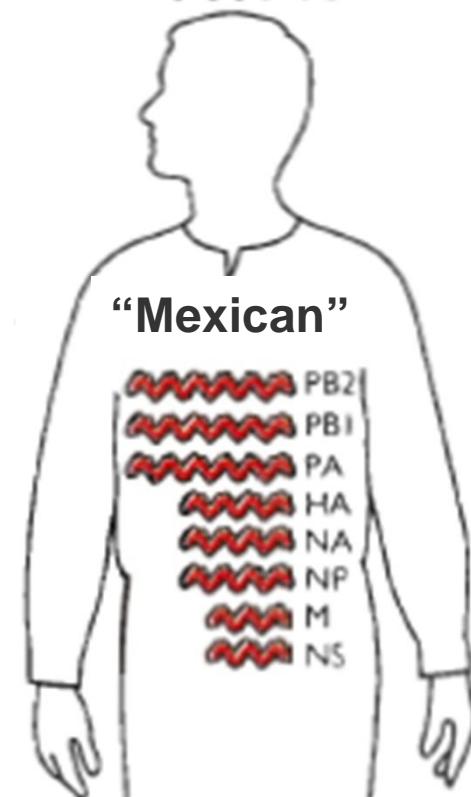


8 fragments

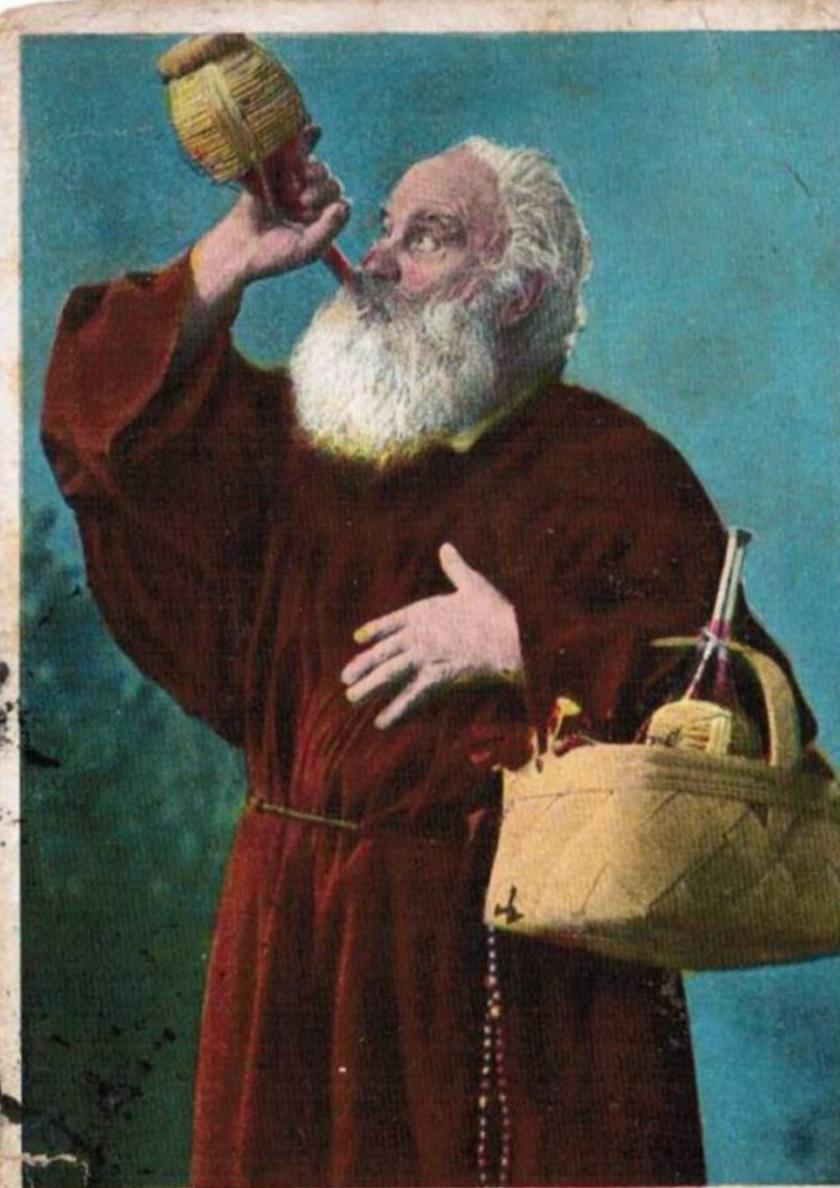


2009

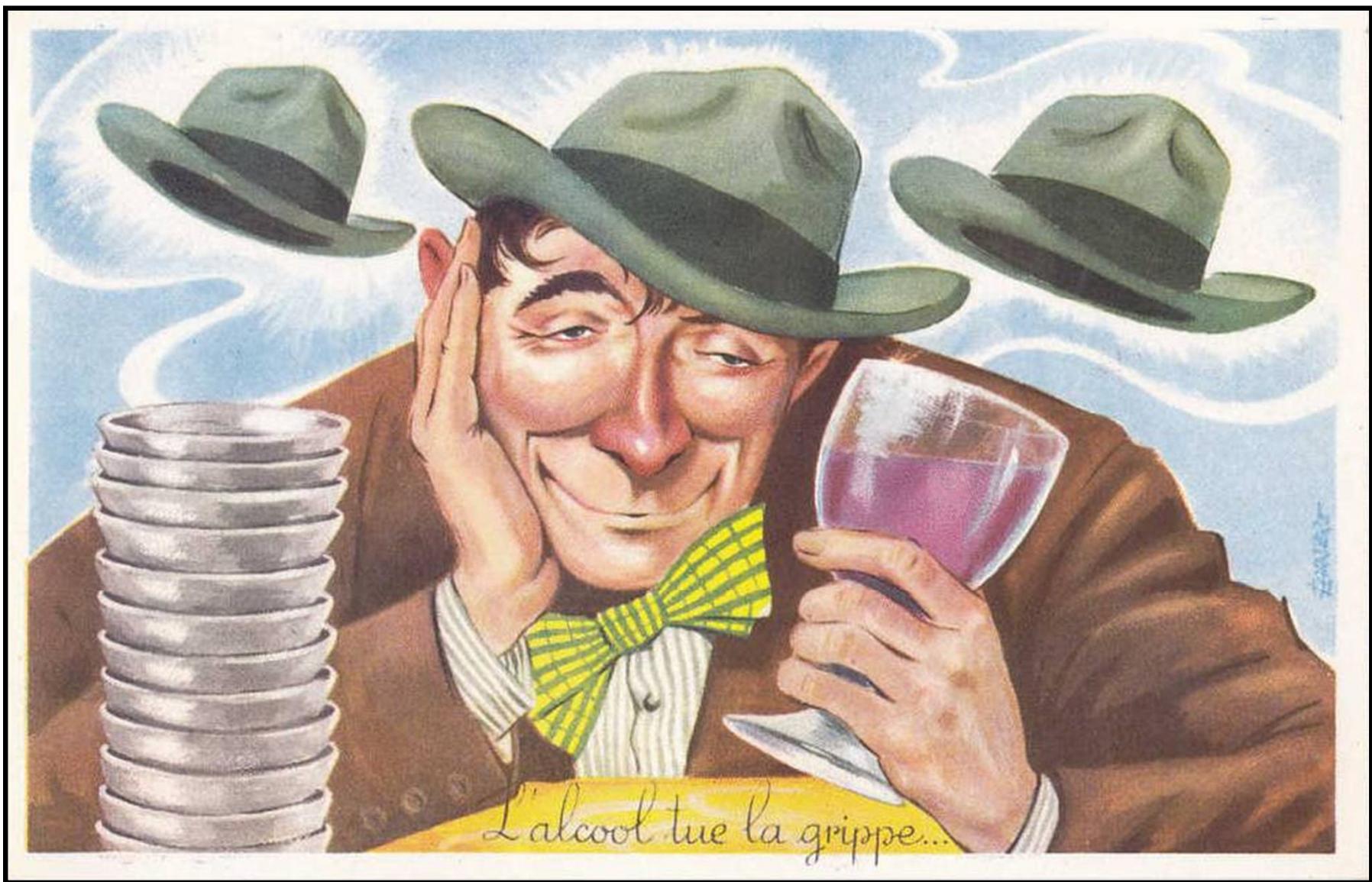
H1N1







*Comico remedio contra
l'influenza.*



Conseils pour se préserver contre la GRIPPE ESPAGNOLE

Ayez soin d'avoir la bouche fermée en parlant.

Introduisez dans chacune de vos narines une cote d'ail.

Ne couchez jamais dans le lit d'une belle, vous pourrez y ramassez la grippe, pécole, ou une autre maladie infectueuse, (Pour les dames mêmes conseils).

Ne donnez pas la main à des gens que vous ne connaissez pas.

Mangez beaucoup de fromage, pain et beurre, c'est bon pour le ventre.

Ne voyagez pas, vous économiserez du charbon et vos sous.

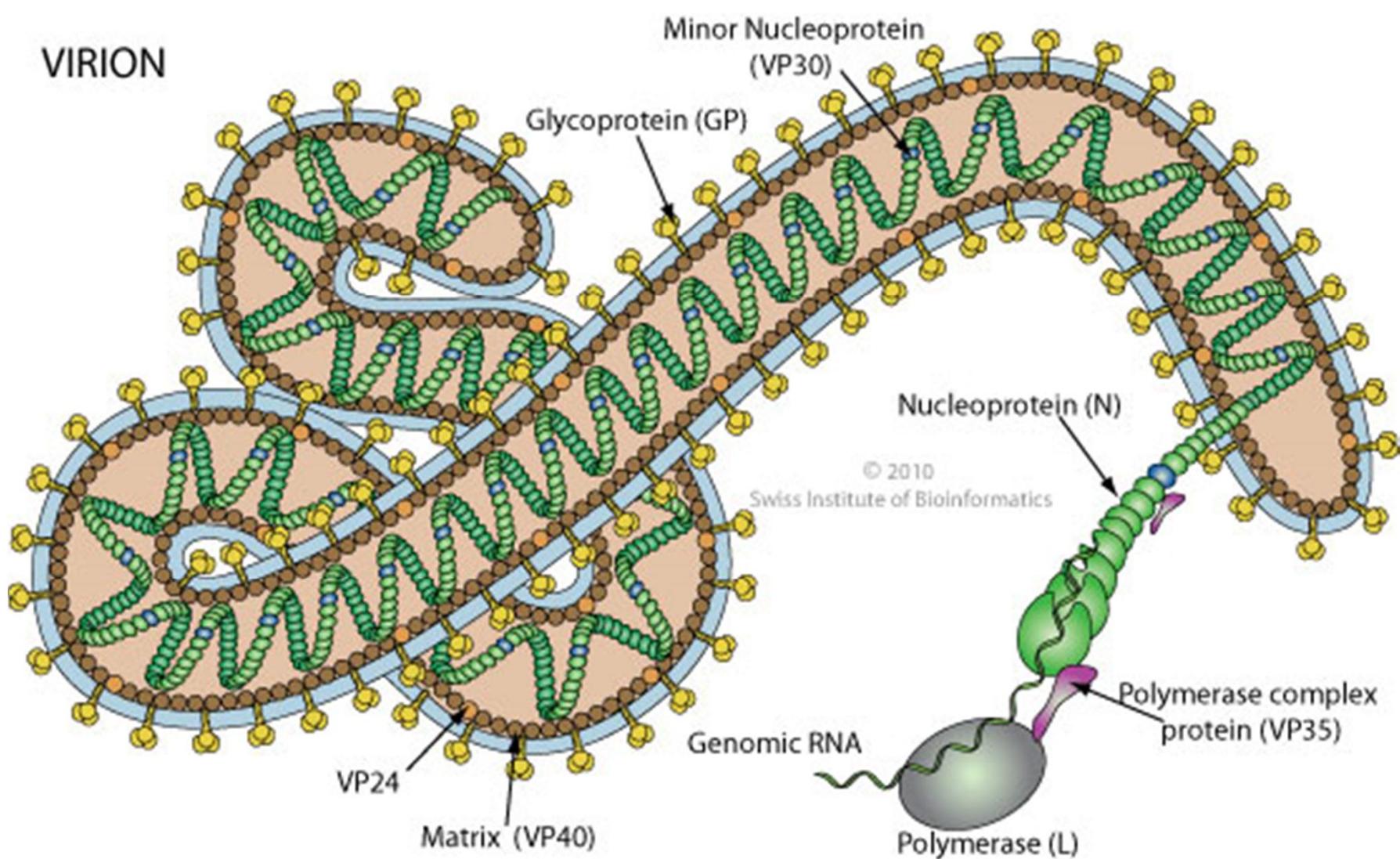
Si vous sentez une indisposition, faites votre testament.

Prenez chaque jour à jeun, un petit verre de schnaps 3/6 de la confédération cela vous fera du bien et engrassera la caisse de l'Etat.

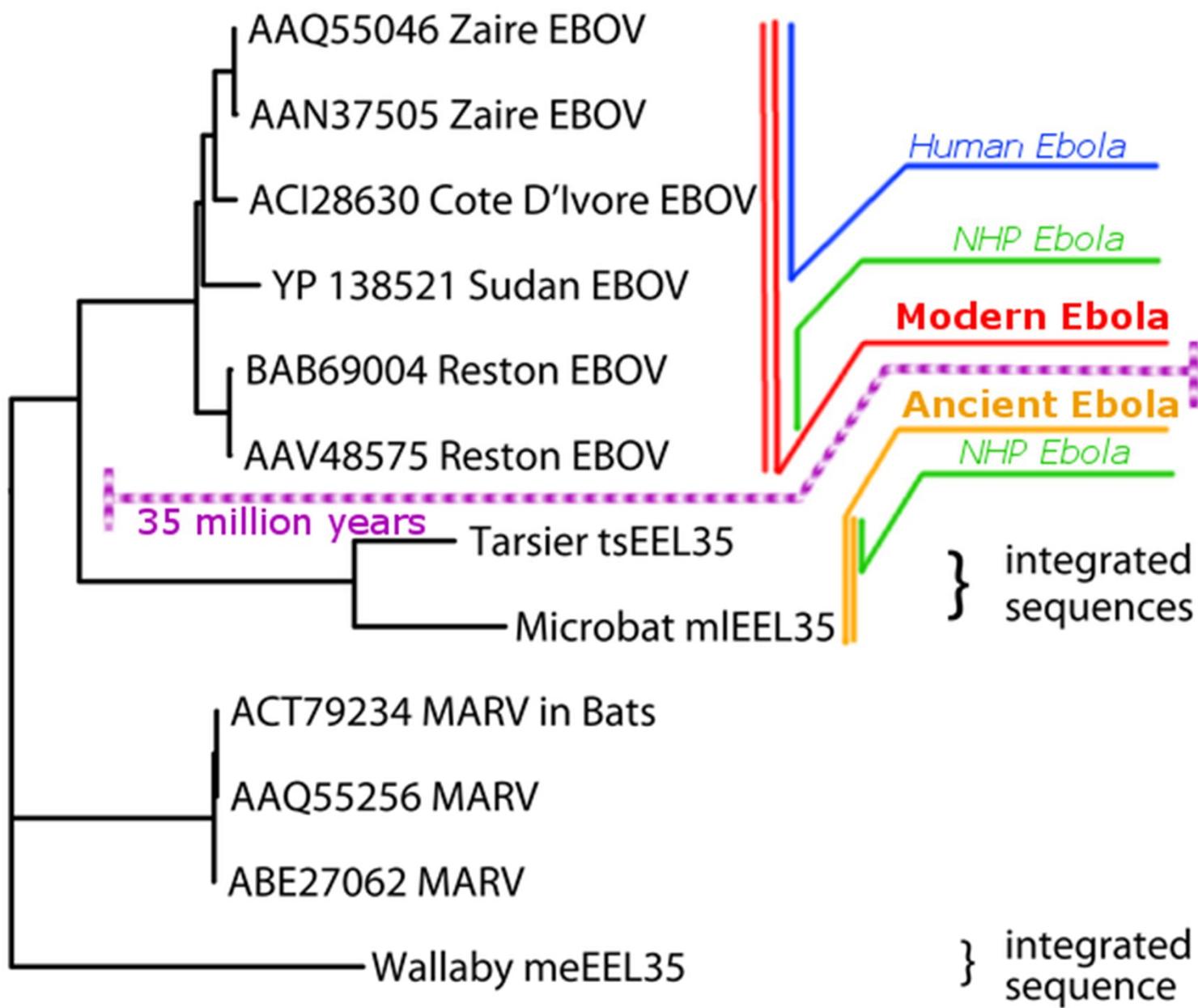
Si malgré tout, la grippe vous prends, maudissez le macaque qui l'a importée et si vous échappez, chantez ce refrain.

Danse pas de l'ours } Tram, Tram, Tram dirididi
Et youspeidi et youspada
Schnaps ist gut für Kolera....

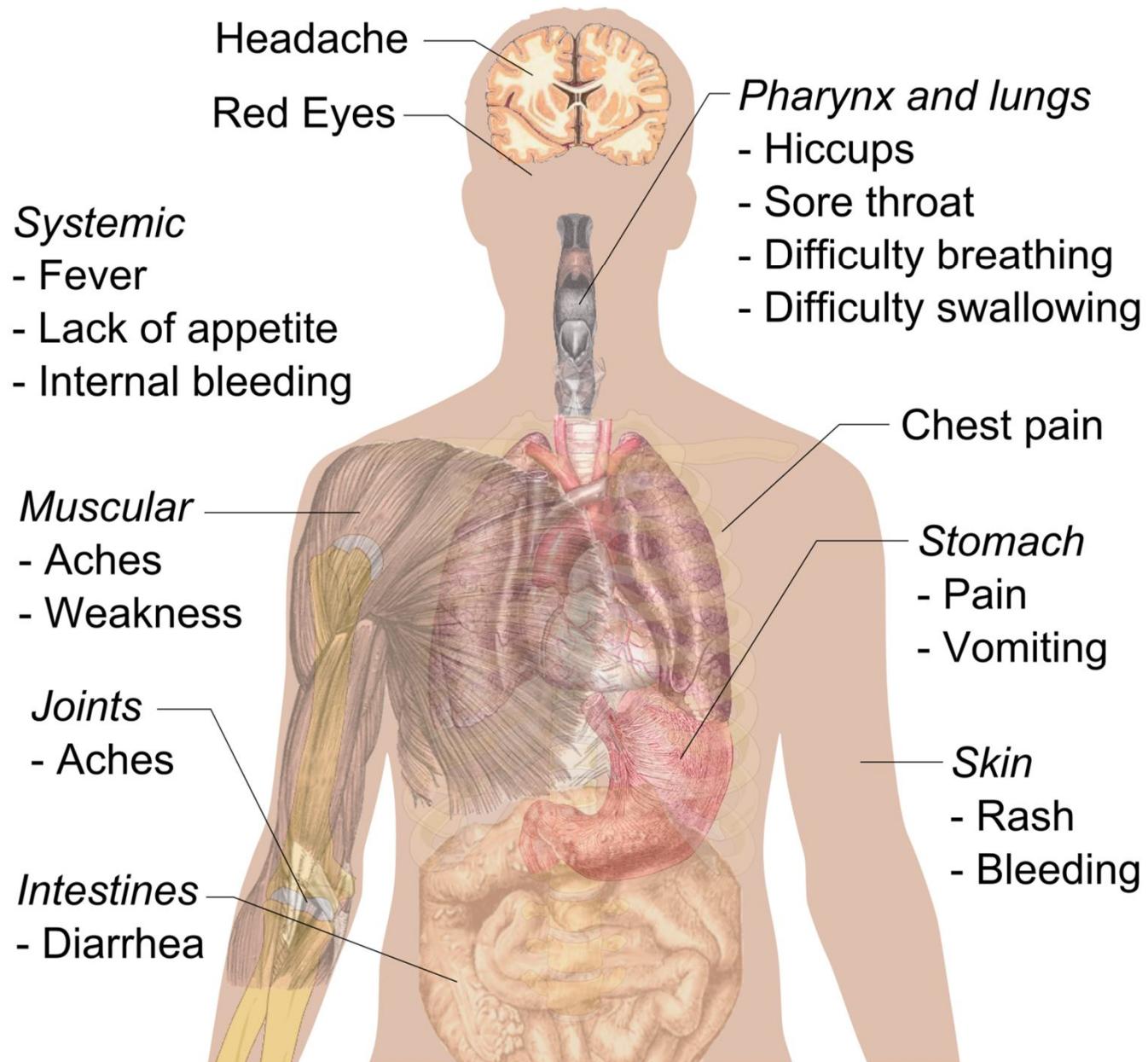








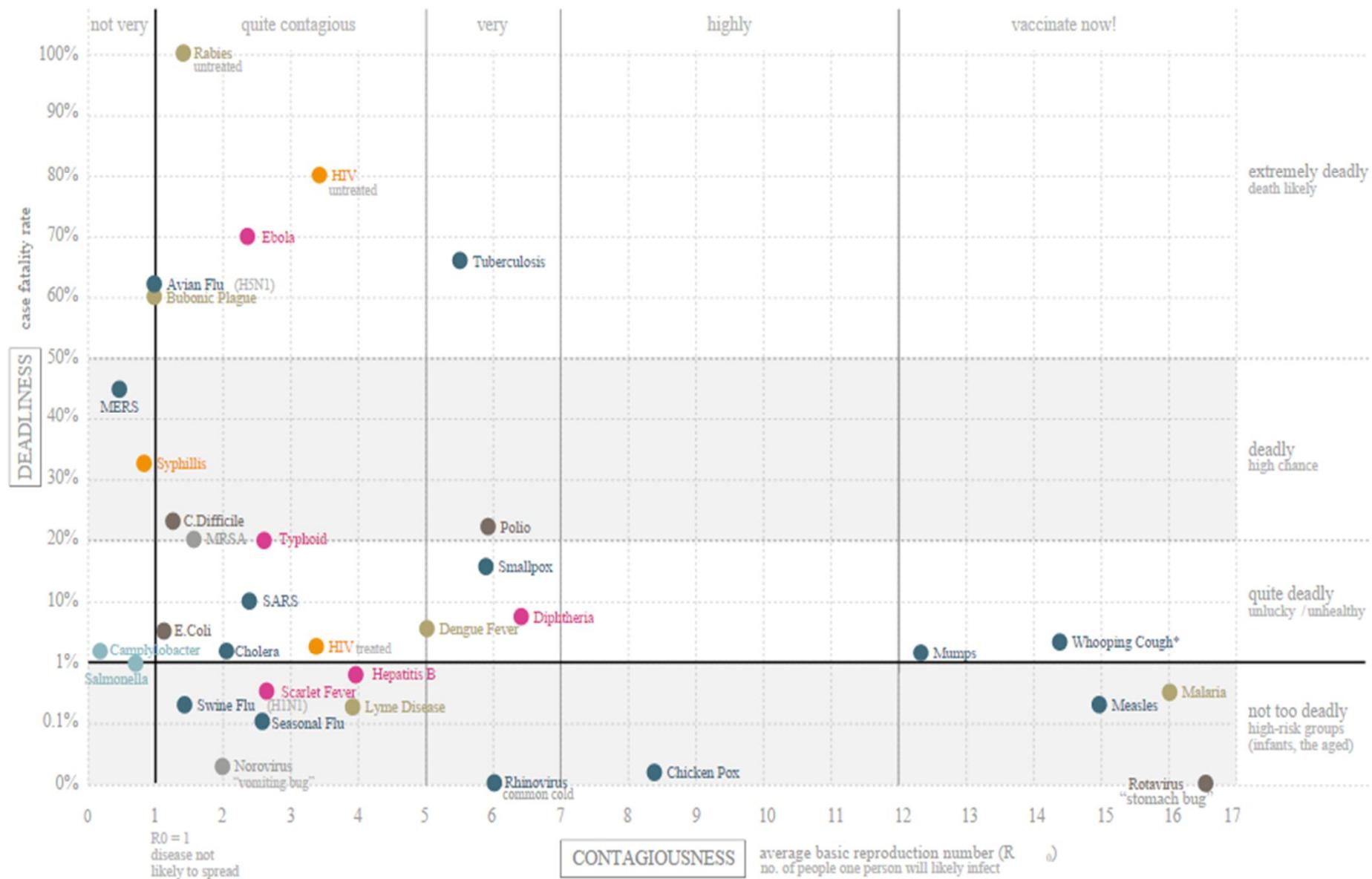
Symptoms of **Ebola**





The Microbe-scope

PRIMARY TRANSMISSION METHOD airborne bites body fluids fecal-oral food sexual contact surfaces



THE EBOLA EPIDEMIC

The incubation period, or the time interval from infection to onset of symptoms, is from two to 21 days. Patients become contagious once they begin to show symptoms.

SYMPOMTS AND EFFECTS

- At the development stage of ebola virus disease (EVD), patients have inflammation of the throat and mucous membranes of the eyes (conjunctivitis), abdominal pains and vomiting.
- When the infection attacks, it causes severe damage to the skin. Small white blisters develop along with red spots, referred to as maculopapular rash. These spots develop into bruises as the skin becomes puffy in texture. Rips randomly appear, allowing blood to pour out. The skin is so weak it easily tears with any movement of the patient.
- The surface of the tongue becomes a brilliant red and eventually sloughs off. It may even be spit out or swallowed.
- The virus is known to be systemic, which means the infection attacks every tissue and organ of the body, except the skeletal muscles and bones. The virus is also characterized by hemorrhaging and blood clotting.
- It also causes blood clots in the bloodstream. These clots tend to get stuck in the blood vessels, which in turn causes the red spots on the skin. The clots also slow down the blood supply to most organs of the body, such as the lungs, brain, liver, intestines, kidneys, testicles and breasts. All these organs become severely damaged and eventually stop functioning.
- Because of the many devastating effects on the body, death may be caused by shock, renal failure or loss of blood.

DAY 7–9	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 12
Headache Fatigue Fever Muscle soreness	Sudden high fever Vomiting blood Passive behaviour	Bruising Brain damage Bleeding from nose, mouth, eyes and anus	Loss of consciousness Seizures Massive internal bleeding Death

DISTRIBUTION OF PREVIOUS OUTBREAKS

Ebola first appeared in 1976 in two simultaneous outbreaks, in Nzara, Sudan, and Yambuku, Democratic Republic of Congo. The latter was in a village situated near the Ebola River, from which the disease takes its name.

RECENT OUTBREAKS IN WEST AFRICA JAN – JULY 2, 2014

Guinea: 412 cases (305 deaths)
Liberia: 115 cases (75 deaths)
Sierra Leone: 252 cases (101 deaths)

TRANSMISSION

Ebola is introduced into the human population through close contact with the blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected animals. In Africa, infection has occurred through the handling of infected chimpanzees, gorillas, fruit bats, monkeys, forest antelope and porcupines found ill or dead or in the rainforest. Once a person comes into contact with an animal that has Ebola, it can spread within the community from human to human. Infection occurs from direct contact (through broken skin or mucous membranes) with the blood, or other bodily fluids or secretions (stool, urine, saliva, semen) of infected people.

DEADLY EBOLA SPECIES

There are five known species of Ebola virus. The Bundibugyo, Zaire and Sudan species have been associated with large EVD outbreaks in Africa, whereas Reston and Tai Forest have not. The Reston species, found in Philippines and the People's Republic of China, can infect humans, but no illness or death in humans from this species has been reported to date.

AVERAGE FATALITY RATE

Species	Fatality Rate (%)
Zaire	78%
Sudan	53%
Bundibugyo	27%
Democratic Republic of Congo	62%
Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone	62%

CHRONOLOGY EBOLA OUTBREAKS
NUMBER OF CASES, 1976 – 2014

Legend: ■ SURVIVED ■ DIED

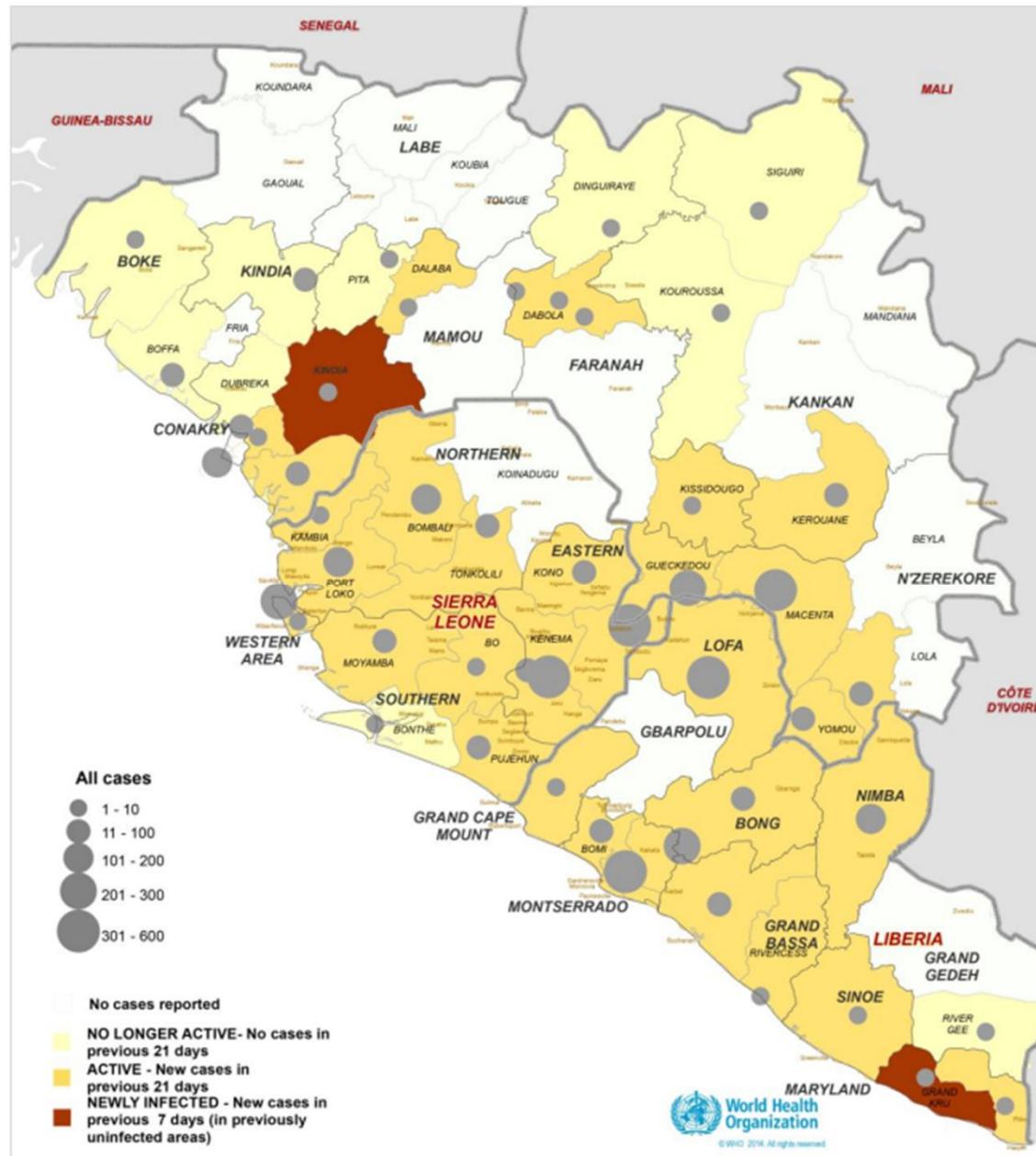
Year	Location	Species	Case fatality (%)	Survived (%)
1976	Democratic Republic of Congo	Zaire	88%	53%
1976	Sudan	Zaire	100%	0%
1977	Democratic Republic of Congo	Zaire	65%	35%
1979	Sudan	Zaire	60%	40%
1994	Gabon	Zaire	0%	100%
1994	Côte d'Ivoire	Zaire	81%	19%
1995	Democratic Republic of Congo	Zaire	68%	32%
1996	Gabon	Zaire	75%	25%
1996	South Africa (from Gabon)	Zaire	100%	0%
2000	Uganda	Zaire	53%	47%
2002	Gabon	Zaire	82%	18%
2002	Congo	Zaire	75%	25%
2003	Congo	Zaire	90%	10%
2003	Congo	Zaire	83%	17%
2004	Sudan	Zaire	41%	59%
2005	Congo	Zaire	83%	17%
2007	Uganda	Zaire	25%	75%
2007	Democratic Republic of Congo	Zaire	44%	56%
2008	Uganda	Zaire	100%	0%
2011	Uganda	Zaire	71%	29%
2012	Uganda	Zaire	57%	43%
2012	Democratic Republic of Congo	Zaire	62%	38%
2014	Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone	Zaire	62%	38%

SOURCES: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION, THE HUFFINGTON POST, SUPERPAGES.COM

An Ebola virus particle, shown 1.55 million times its actual size

These figures are current estimates for EBV cases in three countries.

MICHAEL FAUL / NATIONAL POST





DON'T BE THE NEXT VICTIM



A MESSAGE FROM THE MONROVIA CITY CORPORATION

- STOP WASHING DEAD BODY
- STOP TOUCHING SICK PERSONS
- STOP TRAVELING WITH THE EBOLA VIRUS
- REPORT ALL SUSPECTED CASES

CALL THESE NUMBERS: 0886229641 / 08867381 / 0776547437
SHORT CODE: LONESTAR 1333 / CELCOM 4455

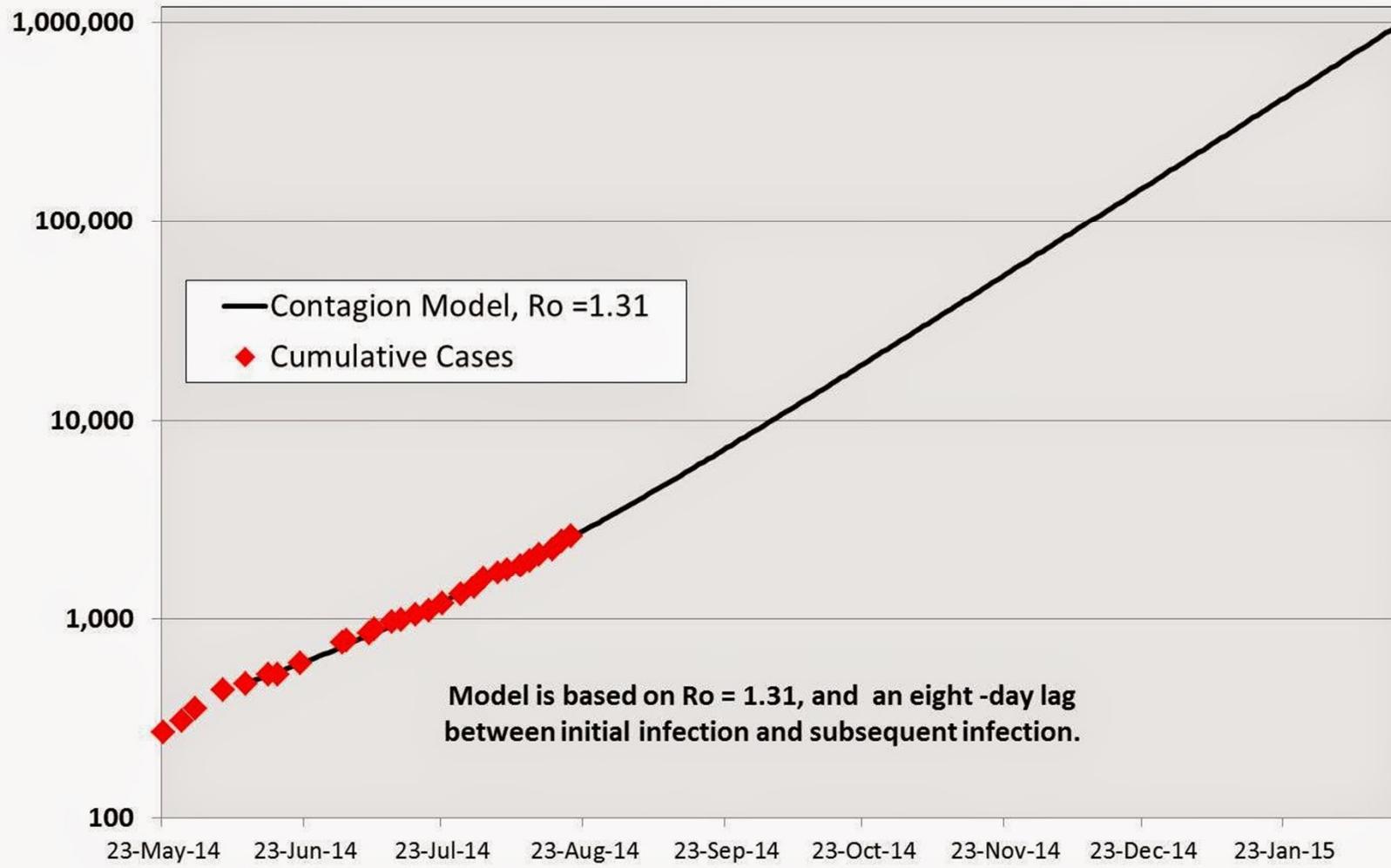


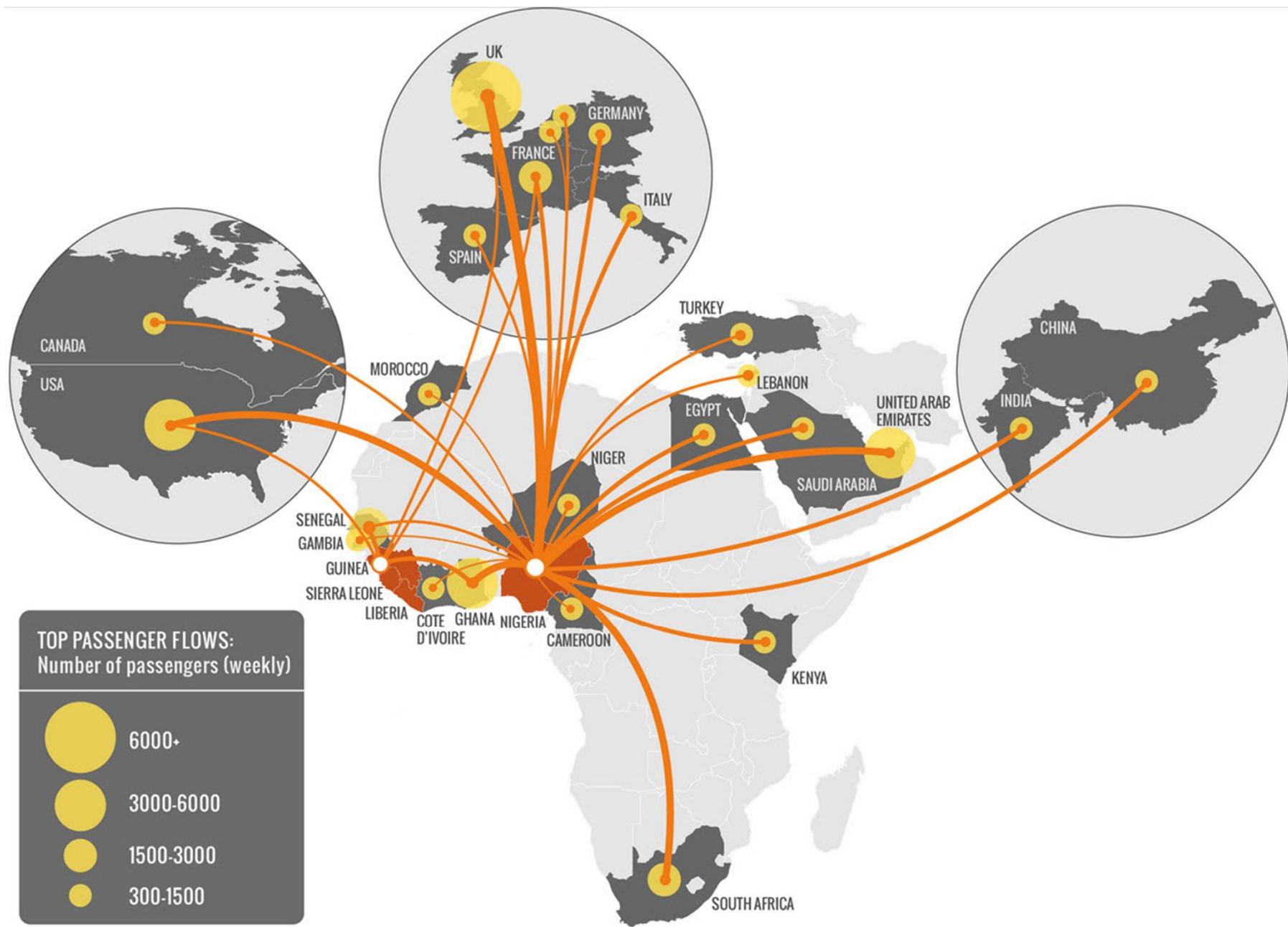
Country	Case definition	Cumulative Cases	Cases in past 21 days	Cumulative deaths
Guinea	Confirmed	1612	313	934
	Probable	208	12	208
	Suspected	58	*	0
	All	1878	325	1142
Liberia	Confirmed	2553	335**	*
	Probable	1687	131**	*
	Suspected	2582	*	*
	All	6822	466**	2836
Sierra Leone	Confirmed	4523	1197	960
	Probable	79	14	174
	Suspected	766	*	35
	All	5368	1211	1169
Total		14 068	2002	5147

*Data are based on official information reported by ministries of health, through WHO country offices. These numbers are subject to change due to ongoing reclassification, retrospective investigation and availability of laboratory results. *Data not available. **Data for Liberia are for the past 18 days.*

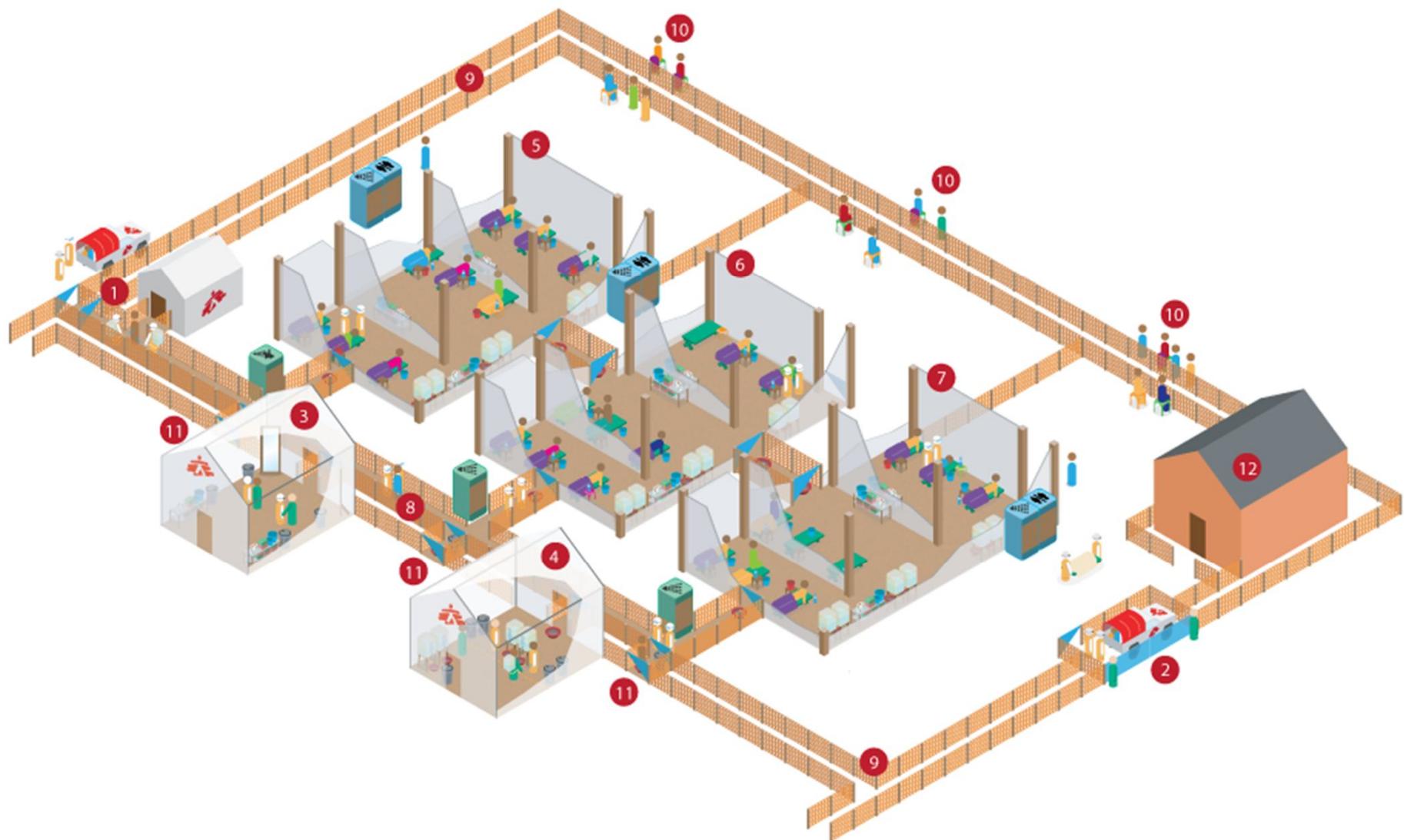
Cumulative Cases and Contagion Model

Extrapolation to One Million Cases: February 18, 2015















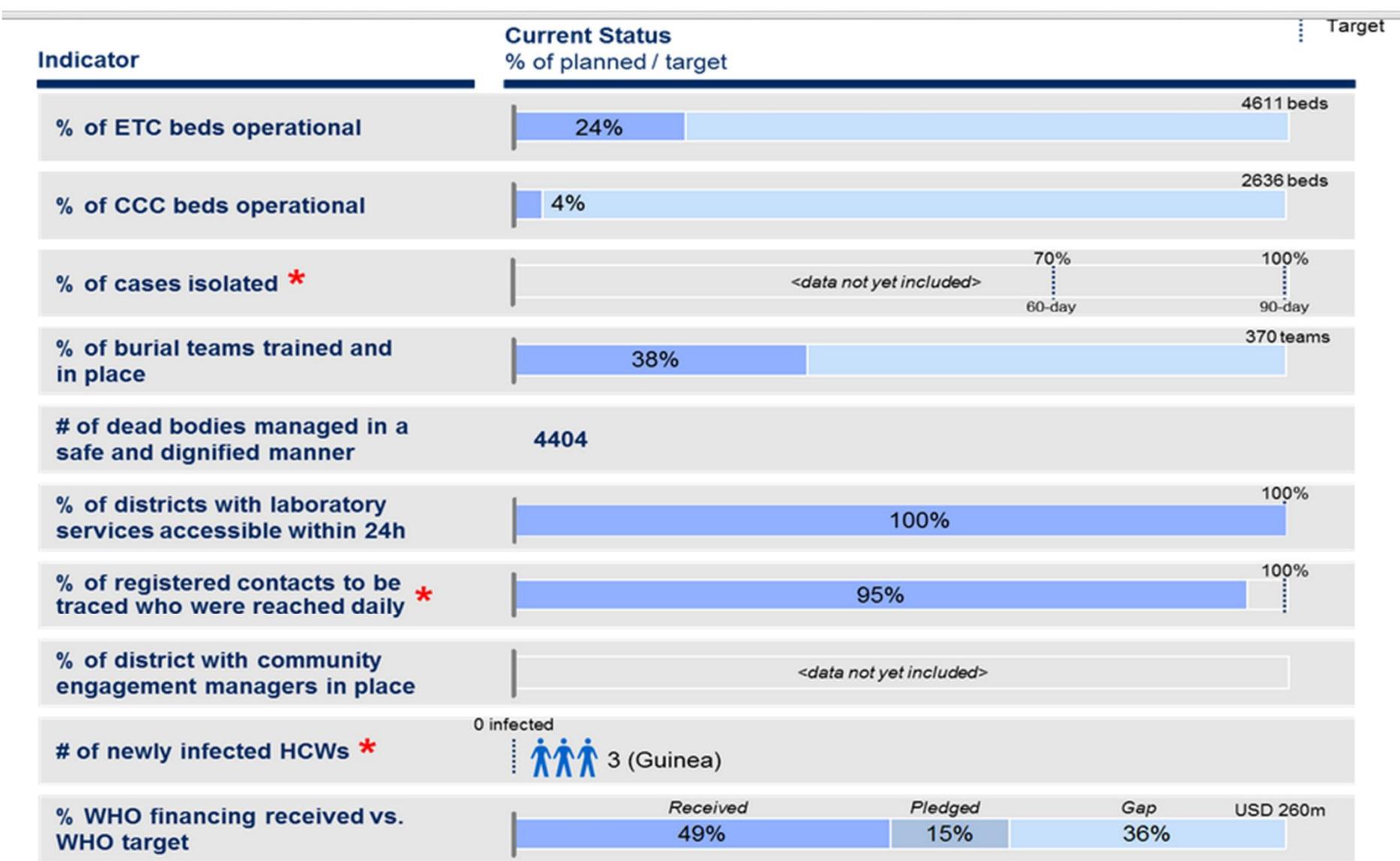












* Estimated for epidemiological week