

Brief Description of the Most Frequently Occurring Tropical Disease in Latin America

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Infectious diseases continue to be the leading cause of morbidity and mortality in developing countries where three-fourth of the world's population live. This will continue to be so by the turn of the century if effective control measures are not appropriately instituted. Composed mostly of developing countries, Latin America which has a population of about 500 million, has practically the same health statistical data, as any other developing continents or countries in the world. In this presentation, I have chosen tuberculosis, amoebiasis (dysentery), sexually transmitted diseases (syphilis), leprosy (which, although uncommon in other areas, remains to be a problem in some). These diseases are all preventable, if measures are appropriately instituted.

Slides to be presented include the following:

1. Tuberculosis (endometrium)-37 y.o. female.
2. Tuberculosis (lung)-52 y.o. male.
3. Amebiasis (dysentery)-31 y.o. male.
4. Syphilis (Granulomatosis lymphoadenitis)-36 y.o. male.
5. Syphilis (Granulomatosis lymphoadentitis)-35 y.o. male.
6. Leprosy-40 y.o. male.