

# Pestens tid är nu

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# Varför ökar nya och nygamla infektioner?

- Sju miljarder människor (ökar)
- 100 miljarder produktionsdjur (ökar)
- Förändringar i ekosystemen
- Gamla patogener i urbana och periurbana miljöer

# The world goes to town

The  
Economist

MAY 5TH - MAY 11TH 2007

[www.economist.com](http://www.economist.com)



**Urban  
pop:**

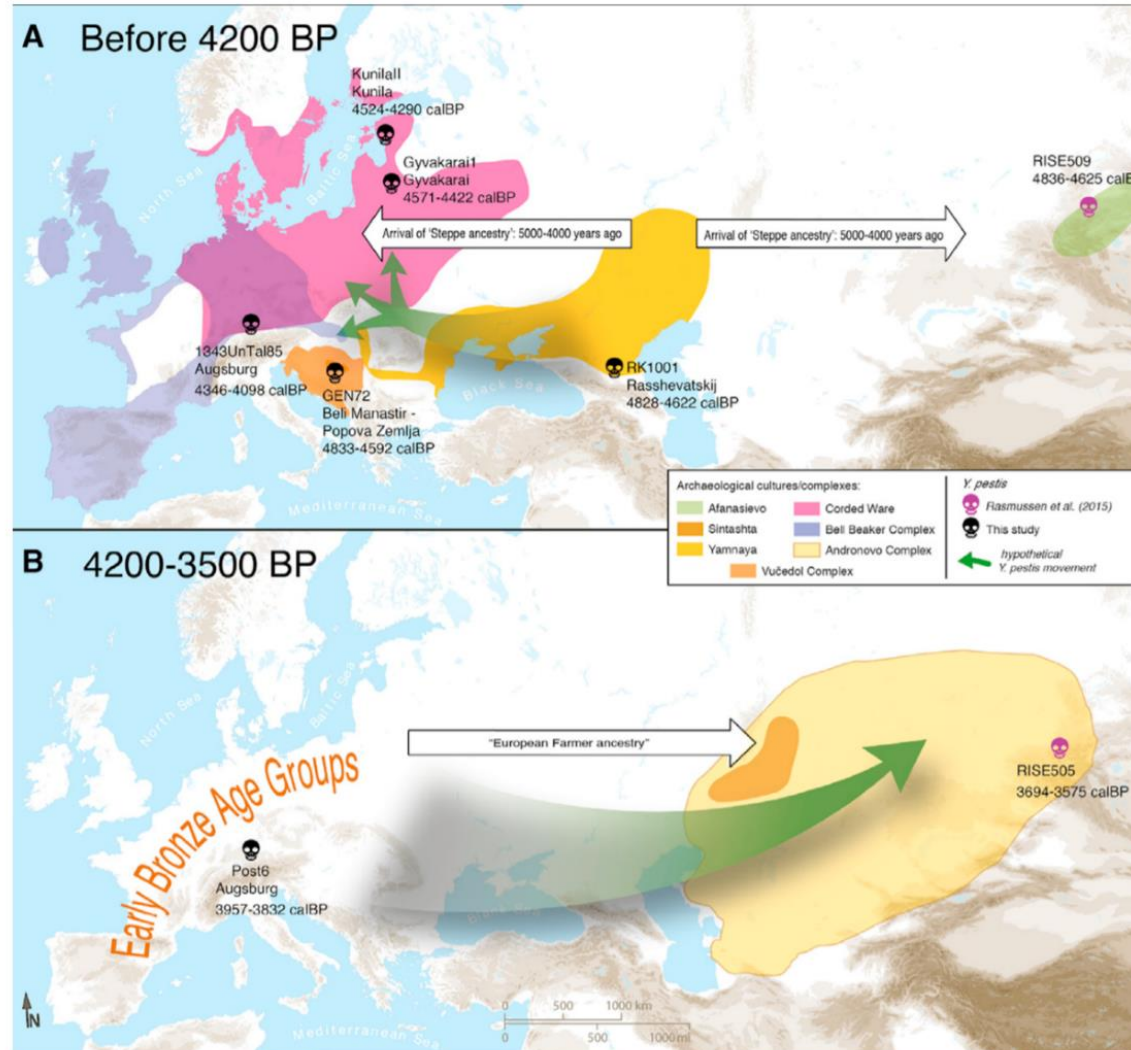
2010 ~ 3  
miljarder

2030 ~ 5  
miljarder

*“Human  
History will  
ever more  
become  
Urban  
History”*

# Y. Pestis kom och försvann

Current biology Andrades Valtuena et al., 2017, Current Biology 27, 3683–3691 December 4, 2017



# FACTS ABOUT plague

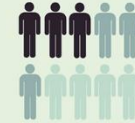
Plague is an infectious disease that can become severe if left untreated. If diagnosed early, plague can be cured with antibiotics and supportive care.



Plague is **caused by a bacteria** usually found in small mammals and their fleas



People infected with plague usually have "flu-like" **symptoms** within 1-7 days of contact



Early **diagnosis and treatment** are essential - the fatality rate is 30-100% if left untreated

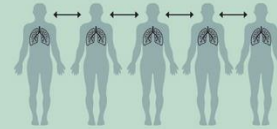


## Bubonic



The most common type of plague affects the lymph nodes. It can be severe, but there is no human to human transmission.

## Pneumonic



The deadliest and most rapid form of plague occurs when it reaches the lungs. It can be transmitted person to person via droplets in the air.

## Middle ages ▶▶▶▶

Plague, known as the "Black Death" in 1400s, caused an estimated...

**50 million deaths in Europe**

## Modern era ▶▶▶▶

Between 2010 - 2015, 3248 people were infected with plague worldwide... **584 died**



## Plague is most common in

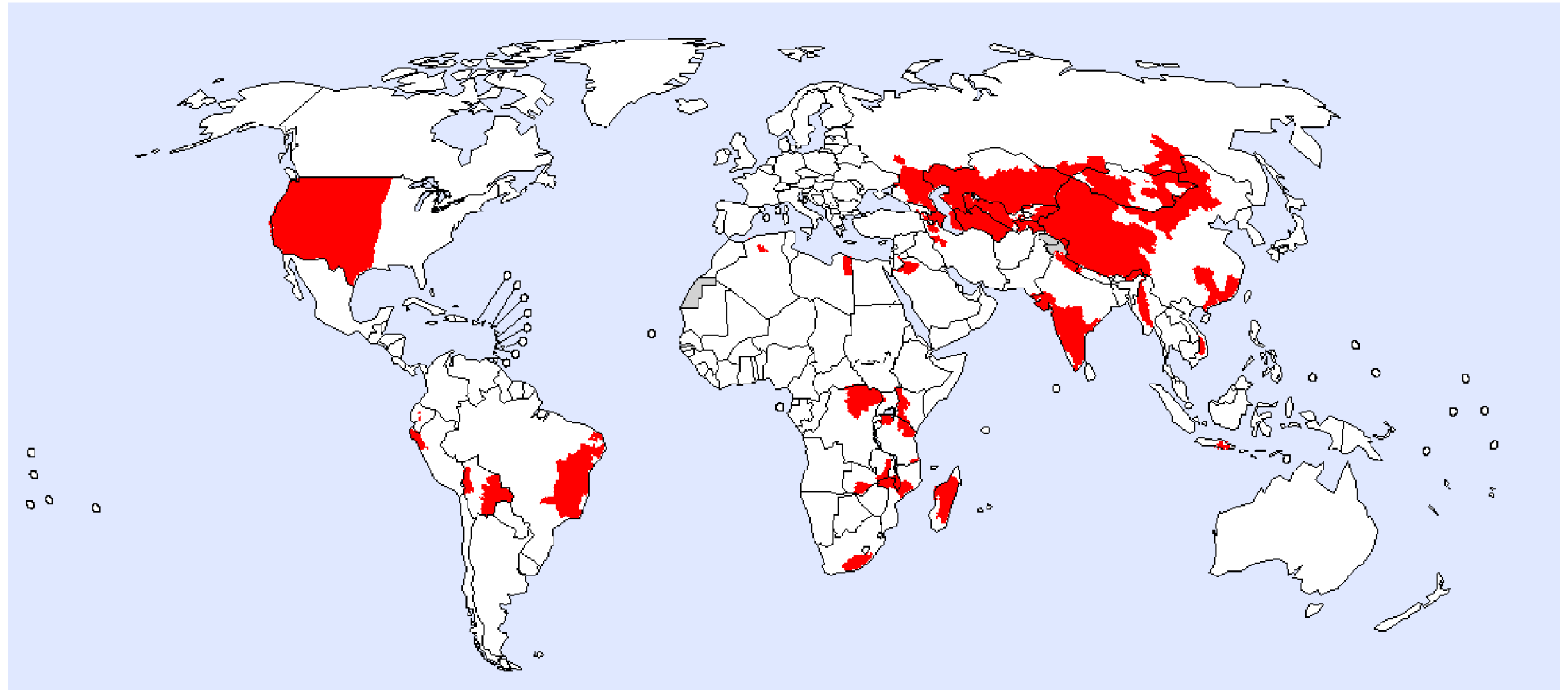
Madagascar, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Peru. However, the potential plague natural foci are distributed worldwide.




**World Health Organization**

October 2017

# Endemiska pestområden 2016



 Areas\* with potential plague natural foci based on historical data and current information

# Pest i närtid

- Mellan 2010 to 2015 rapporterades 3248 pestfall, av dessa dog 584
- De tre mest endemiska länderna är Demokratiska Republiken Kongo, Madagascar, och Peru.

# Pest i Madagascar

Från 1 augusti – 20 november 2384 sjuka, 202 döda, cfr 8,6 %

