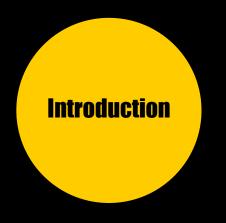
Research on Schistosomiasis Epidemic & Schistosomiasis-related Population

Decrease

CHE QUN

History Department

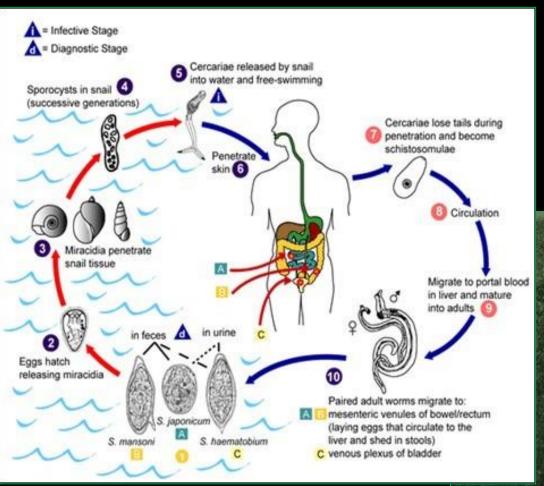




Population Decrease & Schistosomiasis Epidemic

Environment Changes

Introduction-- Schistosomiasis



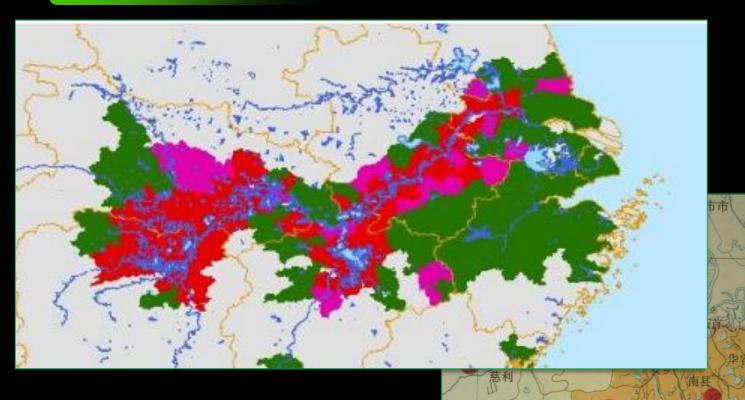
Left:

Life History of Schistosomiasis **Below:**

Four Brothers of Zhang in Nanxian County, taken in 1950s

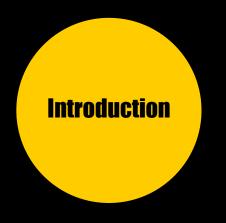


Introduction-- Schistosomiasis



Above: Schistosomiasis Distribution changes around Yangtze River

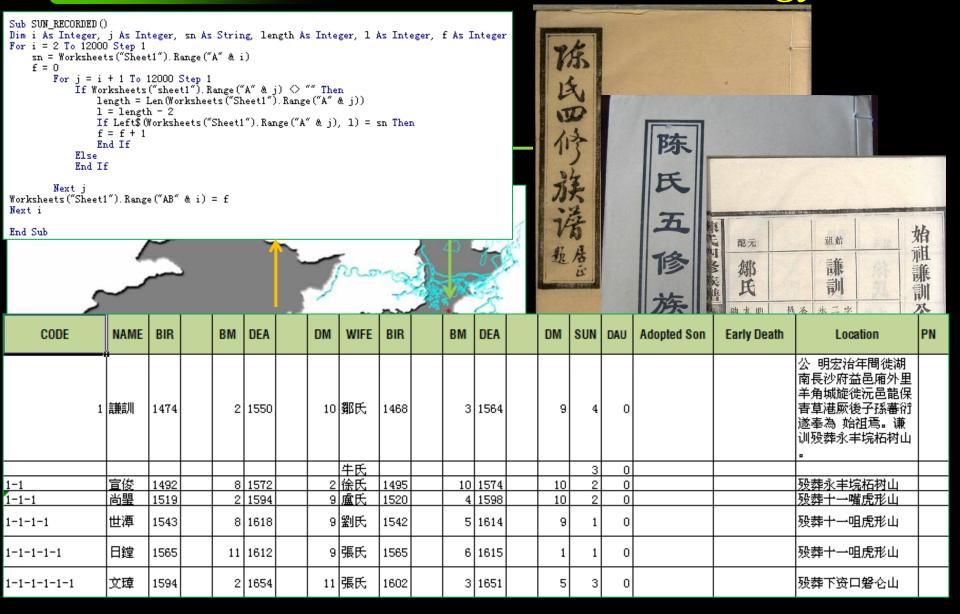
Right: Schistosomiasis Distribution around Dongting Lake Region



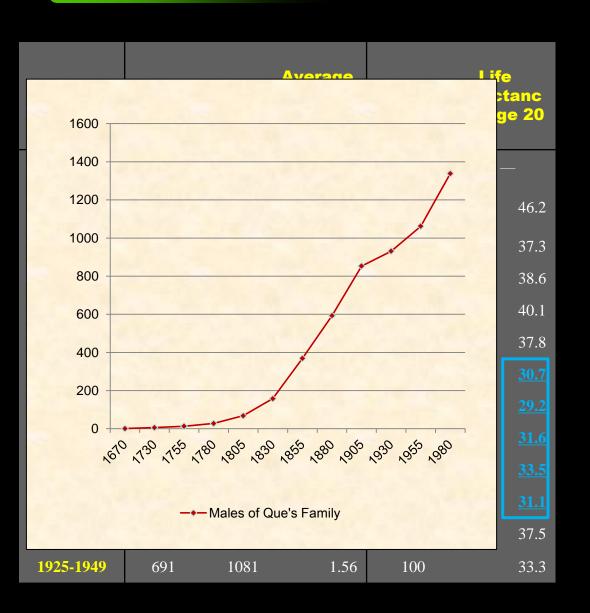
Population Decrease & Schistosomiasis Epidemic

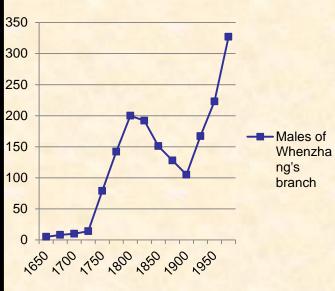
Environment Changes

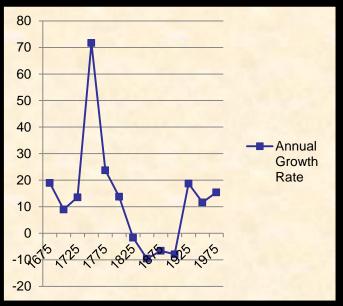
Population Decrease-Materials & Methodology



Population Decrease- Results







Population Decrease- Results

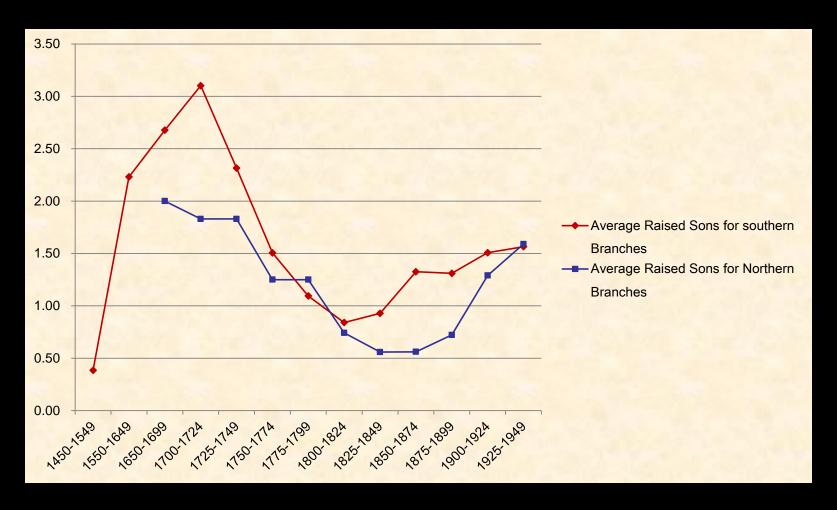
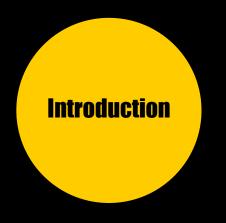


FIG. Average Raised Sons for Southern and Northern Branches



Population Decrease & Schistosomiasis Epidemic

Environment Changes



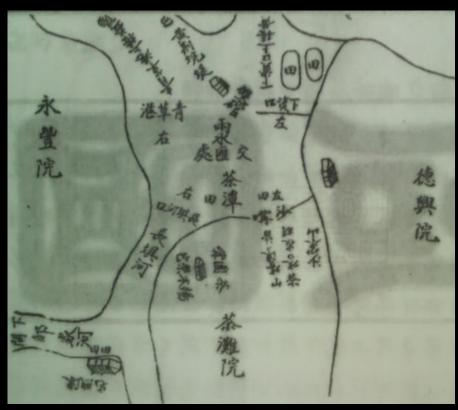
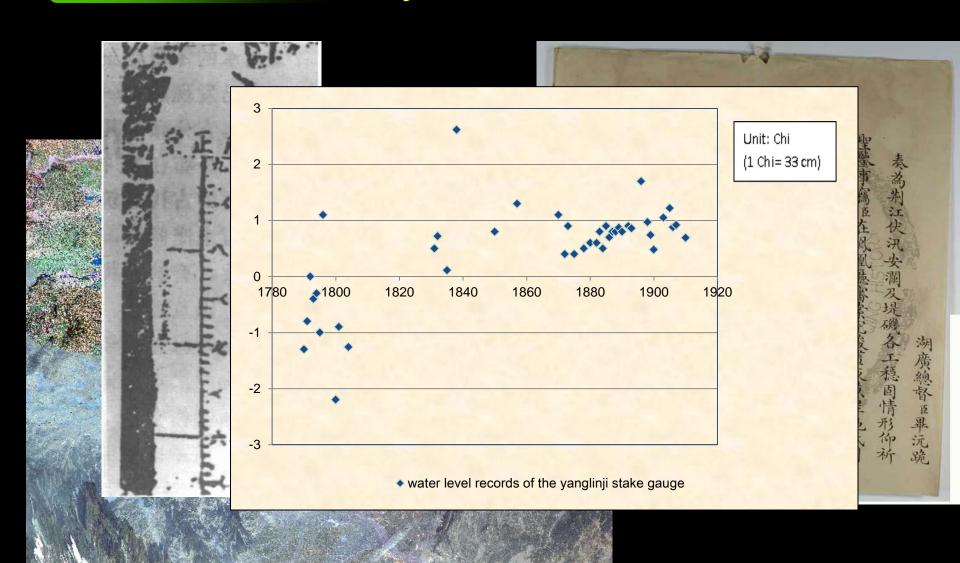
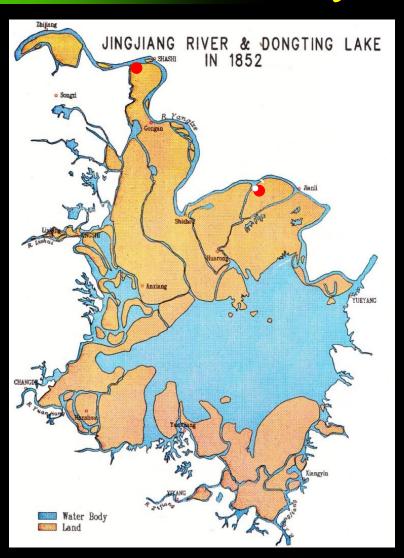


FIG. Re-measured Land Maps in 1733 & 1901

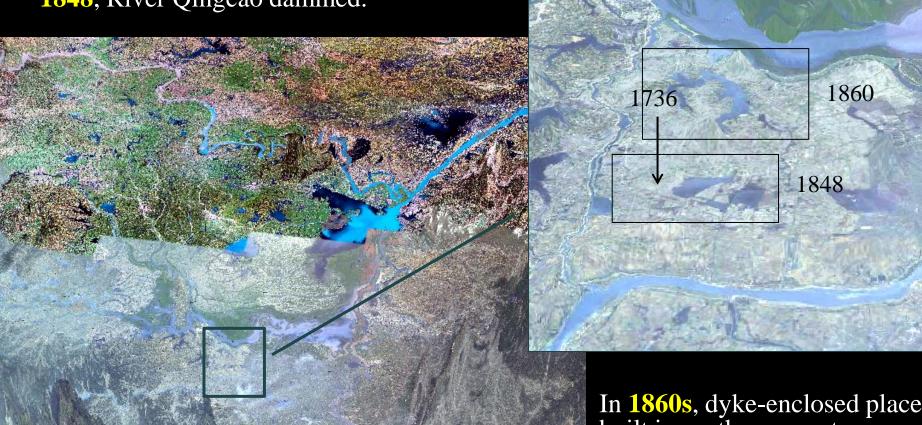






Source: Resources and Environment Information System in Dongting Lake Region

1736, River Qianxi dammed. 1848, River Qingcao dammed.



In 1860s, dyke-enclosed places built in northern county.

Conclusion

- Schistosomiasis outbreak in this southern and northern Yuanjiang County occurred around year 1800, 1830 respectively, when water environment began to silt up. Then the disease weakened around 1900 in southern county when water surrounding formed field, while prevalence persisted in northern regions for its frequent.
- Reasons why Schistosomiasis boomed up were diverse and complex, which are closely related with water level changes of Jingjiang, the sedimentation of Dongting Lake, even water conservancy project as well.

Thank You Very Much For Your Attention!