

Ecology of Typhoid Disease in Ambah Town - A Study of Geography of Health

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ABSTRACT For this study, a field work, to analyse the relationship between typhoid disease and ecological factors, was conducted. In the paper, it is revealed that the disease was due to the infection of *bacilli of salmonella* genus which are of highly mobile nature. It is shown that climate is another factor of natural environment which played an important role in the emergence of the disease. Besides, the natural ecologic factors, there are a number of social ecologic factors, which are also very strongly responsible for the outbreak of the disease in the town. In the paper, emphasis is placed on the close and deep relationship of contaminated water and food with the diffusion of the disease. It is also traced out that the pressures of population and poor housing are also the remarkable contributory ecologic factors for the evolution of the disease. Finally, it is concluded that the disease is the result of the action of different ecological factors rather than the product of a single etiologic agent.