

Case Studies

Contents

	Page
Case Study A: Oral Dehydration Therapy for Diarrheal Diseases	201
Summary	201
Introduction	202
Definitions of Infant Diarrhea and Dehydration.	202
Etiology of Infant Diarrhea	203
Magnitude of the Problem of Infant Diarrhea	203
Nutritional Consequences of Infant Diarrhea	204
The Interrelationship of Infant Diarrhea With Other Major Public Health Problems of the Less Developed World	204
Points of Intervention	205
History of the Development of ORT	205
Progression of Clinical Research Studies Leading to ORT as It Is Practiced Today	209
Clinical Indications, Regimens, and Limitations of ORT	211
Composition of Oral Rehydration Solutions	213
ORT To Prevent Dehydration	215
Effect of ORT on Nutritional Status	216
Effect of ORT on Infant Mortality	216
Dissemination of ORT	216
Attitudes of U.S. Pediatricians Toward ORT	217
The Economy of ORT	218
Conclusion	219
Case Study Preferences.	219
Case Study B: The Development of a Malaria Vaccine	225
Introduction	225
The Malaria Parasite	226
Malaria and Immunity.	228
A Malaria Vaccine	230
Funding Sources	236
The Future of Malaria Vaccine Research	238
Conclusions	240
Case Study P references	240

TABLES

Table No.	Page
A-1. Infectious Agents That Cause Infant Diarrhea	203
A-2. WHO Glucose /Electrolytes Solution	211

FIGURES

Figure No,	Page
A-1. Incidence of the Main Groups of Infectious Diseases Among Children During the First 3 Years of Life in Less Developed Countries	204
A-2. Interrelationship of Factors Perpetuating Diarrheal Disease	204
A-3. infant Mortality by Prominent Causes in New York City, 1898-1930 . . .	206