## Economic Epidemiology Workshop 3 -5 August 2009, Kampala, Uganda

#### **Topic: Trends and Challenges of Infectious Diseases in Africa**

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#### ABSTRACT

Sub-Saharan Africa is a host to more than three quarters of the world's disease infected population and the majority of them have no access to basic health care. Disease burden in Africa is fuelled by many factors such as ignorance about some diseases, lack of access to prevention, inadequate treatment, large populations, seasonal labor migrations, unemployment, and conflict and wars. The impact of the disease burden is reflected in all sectors of economic development. This paper highlights the economic impact of the disease burden to African countries.

# Topic: Some perspectives of the dynamics of leishmaniasis infection in poor nations of the world

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**Abstract:** The economic burden of caring for leishmaniasis illness in poor communities of developing countries, together with the subsequent coping mechanisms contribute to a cycle of poverty and undermines the development in endemic communities. In this paper, we highlight the features related to the dynamics of this disease using a mathematical model, and discuss the socio-economic impact of the disease burden.

**Topic:** Aspects of complications arising from pathogen co-infections and their socio-economic implications

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Abstract: There are several reports describing coexistence between two or more pathogens. In some cases, it is still unclear whether the connection represents a true independent association, or whether it merely reflects the independent correlation of each of these pathogens with underlying haematological malignancy. For some infections, cell-mediated immunity plays a large defensive role; but for some immunocompromised patients, there are relapses after an apparent cure and occasionally appear remote from the original infection. In other cases, treatment for the primary infection fails, leading to metastatic spread of the disease or late relapse. This presentation, attempts to highlight the social and economic implications arising from opportunistic infections and the aspects of complications from such concomitant diseases.