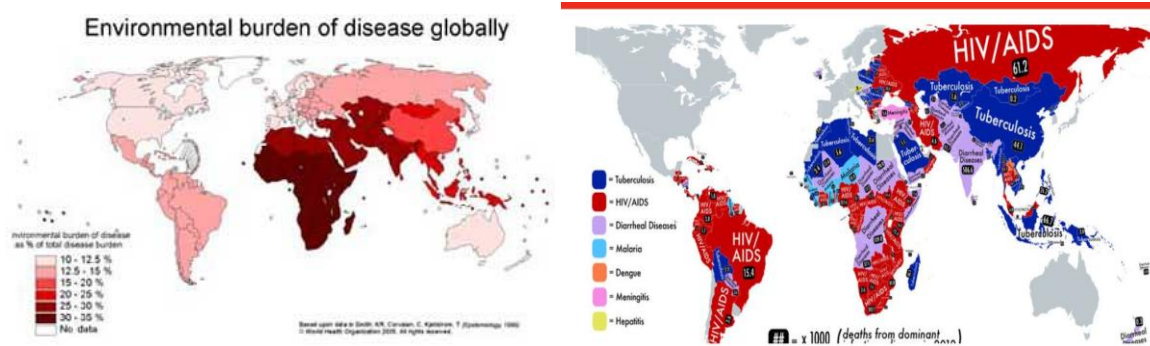


# #HealthandDiseases



Diseases, epidemics, and other health problems stand as a concern in many developing countries, especially in Africa, Central and South America, and South Asia. Due to lack of education and resources, the health of millions of people in these countries is in danger. Bad hygiene, poor infrastructure (such as housing and irrigation systems), environmental factors such as pollution, and lack of doctors/medicines are all leading factors that cause epidemics to be such a huge issue in countries like Bangladesh and Sudan. For example, HIV/Aids is a big problem in many countries, and the lack of proper sex education may be a cause. In Bangladesh, diarrheal diseases are prevalent because the unsafe and contaminated water and lack of cleanliness of those who make food. Malaria causes more than 1.2 millions of deaths each year, the majority being young African children, and is because of poorly designed irrigation and water systems, inadequate housing, poor waste disposal and water storage, and deforestation. Poor health is a major concern in third world countries, and is caused by many factors that root from poverty and improper education.