

April 10th, 2012

COMM 101
Persuasive Speech
Complete Sentence Outline

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1. Introduction

- a. In 2010, over 655,000 people died from malaria [1].
- b. This accounts for 2.23% of all deaths in the world.
- c. Approximately 60% of malaria deaths in Africa are children 5 or younger [2].
- d. As a disease, it has one of the highest impacts on the human population.
- e. It has a high attraction to areas of poverty, although for diseases, is relatively cheap to prevent.
- f. For 50% of the world population, it affects them their whole lives, creating more poverty [3].

2. Body

a. Main Point 1 - Prevention

- i. Malaria is attracted to areas with dense human population and mosquitos
- ii. Malaria could be almost completely eradicated by simple controlling pest populations
- iii. \$3 billion per year to control, according to economist Jeffery Sachs. [4]
- iv. By comparison, \$2 billion is paid per year to subsidize US farmers not to farm. [5]
- v. Prevention is probably much more cost effective than treatment.

b. Main Point 2 - Treatment

- i. Early malaria can be treated with oral drugs.
- ii. Advanced malaria can be treated with admittance to a hospital and further drug treatments.
- iii. Malaria in most cases is easily treatable, and patients can expect a 100%

recovery.

- iv. Yet over 655,000 people a year die from it [1]
- v. Malaria is mutating genes to resist existing drugs, so the control of migration becomes increasingly important

c. Main Point 3 - Future?

- i. In 2010-2015, the Bill and Milinda Gates foundation estimates their efforts will save over 130,000 people.
- ii. That is about 78,000 children.
- iii. Each one of these lives are important, and are the future to development in these areas.
- iv. Without efforts to reduce diseases like malaria, the third world will continue to plummet into poverty.
- v.

3. Conclusion

- a. Malaria is a serious disease in the world today.
- b. It affects a significant portion of the human population.
- c. Yet it is easily preventable and treatable, especially compared to other diseases.
- d. Malaria control would take a negligible portion of US foreign aid and donations.
- e. Diseases like malaria keep impoverished areas from developing economically.
- f. The future of the third world will depend on how we control malaria now.
- g. For example, \$2 prevents someone from exposure to the disease for an entire year.
- h. Organizations like Malaria Foundation International can use literally every dollar, as mosquito nets and drugs are extremely cheap.

Bibliography

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