1. Anthropological Study of Medical Systems
   1. Disease Etiology
      1. Biomedicine: sees the smallest possible entity as cause (reductionism): virus, bacteria, gene
      2. Often etiology is seen from both spiritual and natural views
         1. Natural vs. Supernatural causation
         2. Diseases of God vs. Diseases of Man
   2. Aja Ethnophysiology
      1. Disease is inside the body, it must work its way out for the sufferer to be cured. Therapy is directed at hastening this “leaving the body” process
      2. Example: Zohwiji – skin diseases such as smallpox, chicken pox, measles, rubella, etc.
   3. Aja Disease Etiology
      1. No concrete distinctions between supernatural and natural: “Someone used sorcery to send the mosquito to bite me and I got sick with malaria”
2. Aja Spirit Possession and Immunology
   1. Variolation: using live virus to inoculate against a disease – used for smallpox
   2. Vaccination: using attenuated virus to inculate against a disease
   3. Immunology and the “community skin”
      1. Local understandings of immunology demonstrate that the separation between “natural” and “supernatural” cannot always be distinguished