CURATIVE PUBLIC HEALTH

CASE STUDIES IN CONTRAST: KALA AZAR//AIDS HM 216

Kala Azar (Black Fever) A Marginal Disease

UNDERSTANDING KALA AZAR

• Part I. COLONIAL HISTORY

• Part II. 'SEVA': NATIONALIST AFFECT

 Part III. CONTEMPORARY CONTEXT: LEGACIES OF COLONIALISM IN A GLOBALISED WORLD

COLONIAL CONTEXT: THEORIES OF DISEASE (PARADIGM: MIASMA/INFECTION)

G.M GILES

- Kala Azar = Beri Beri
- Infection, not Miasma
- "the disease in the colony...reveals the natural...functions as a cipher for the truth of the native identity." (43)

L. ROGERS

- Kala Azar = Malaria
- Miasma + 'Site infection' from the soil (later changed to 'infection' by microorganism carried by sandfly)
- Solution (for tea-plantation labour):
 Surveillance + Segregation (Prevention, not cure)

SILENCES

- THE QUESTION OF FORCED MIGRATION AND INDENTURED LABOUR
- THE KHASI TRIBAL 'VOLUNTEERS' FOR EXPERIMENTS WITH LEISHMANIA DONOVANI



Colonial Context (ANT)

- Actant 1: Tea-leaf
- Actant 2: Soil
- Actant 3: Scientist/Doctor
- Actant 4: Planter (business interests)
- Actant 5: Foreign Investors in plantations
- Actant 6: Bureaucrat (colonial state)
- Actant 7: Migrant/Indentured labourer
- Actant 8: Khasi tribal
- Actant 9: Sandfly
- Actant 10: Leishmania Donovani



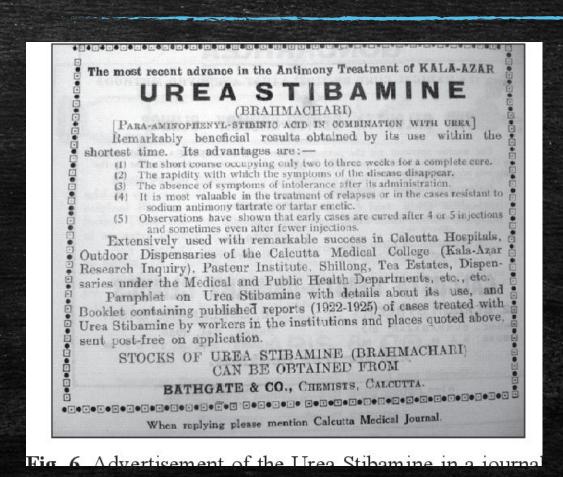
PART II: SEVA AND NATIONALISM

THE PIONEERING WORK OF UPENDRANATH BRAHMACHARI

FINALLY, AN ACCESSIBLE, NON-TOXIC CURE

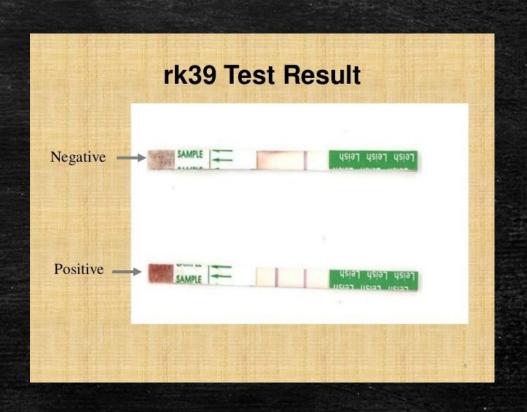
U.N Brahmachari (IMS)

- Indigenous drug: an affordable cure, not prevention (good for the government)
- Nationalist affect of *seva*: "to save the lives of millions of fellowmen." Made urea stibamine freely available and never patented the formula.



PART III. CONTEMPORARY INTERVENTIONS

- Actant 1: DDT
- Actant 2: Musahar bodies
- Actant 2: Local doctors, researchers (Thakur and Shyam Sundar)
- Actant 3: Institutions (GoI + WHO + Medical College + Kala Azar Institute)
- Actant 4: Market (Aeterna Zentaris)
- Actant 5: Chemicals (Miltefosine etc.)
- Actant 6: Leishmania Donovani



STILL ON IT: WHY?

Contrast between Kala Azar and:

- IHD: Pharma Industry interested in research
- AIDS: Community politically mobilised

"This disease affects the marginalised community who depend on daily wages," said Dr Nupur Roy, additional director at the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. "After a week, when the patient was capable of getting out of bed, he would just go to work. But the parasite would still be in his body."

From: 'India has been Talking about Eliminating Kala Azar since 1947- and now has a Good Chance of Doing So'

(October 27, 2016, Scroll.in)

SILENCES

- HUNGER AND MALNUTRITION
- SYSTEMIC DISCRIMINATION : CASTE + CLASS
- WHO IS DEVELOPMENT FOR?



PREVENTION AS CURE?



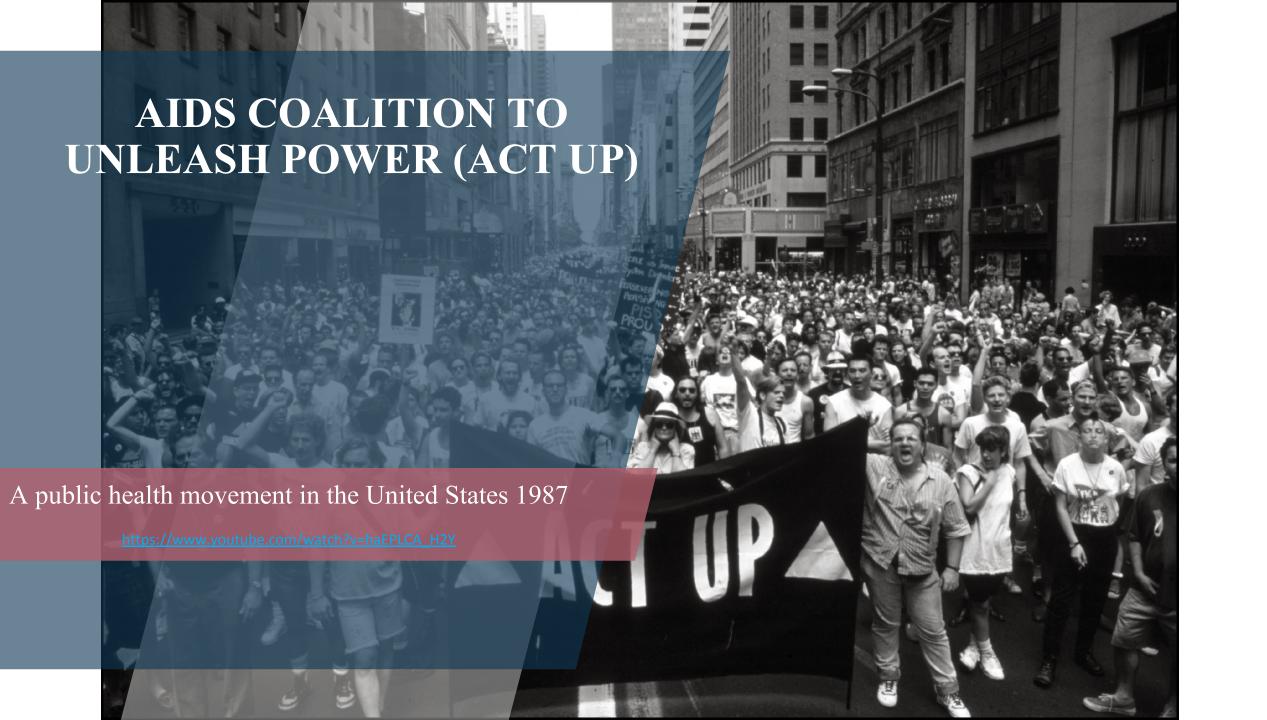
THE LOGIC OF THINKING ABOUT DISEASE AS A 'PUBLIC HEALTH' ISSUE

OR
A MARGINAL DISEASE

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mG kCxo1JWDk&t=513s

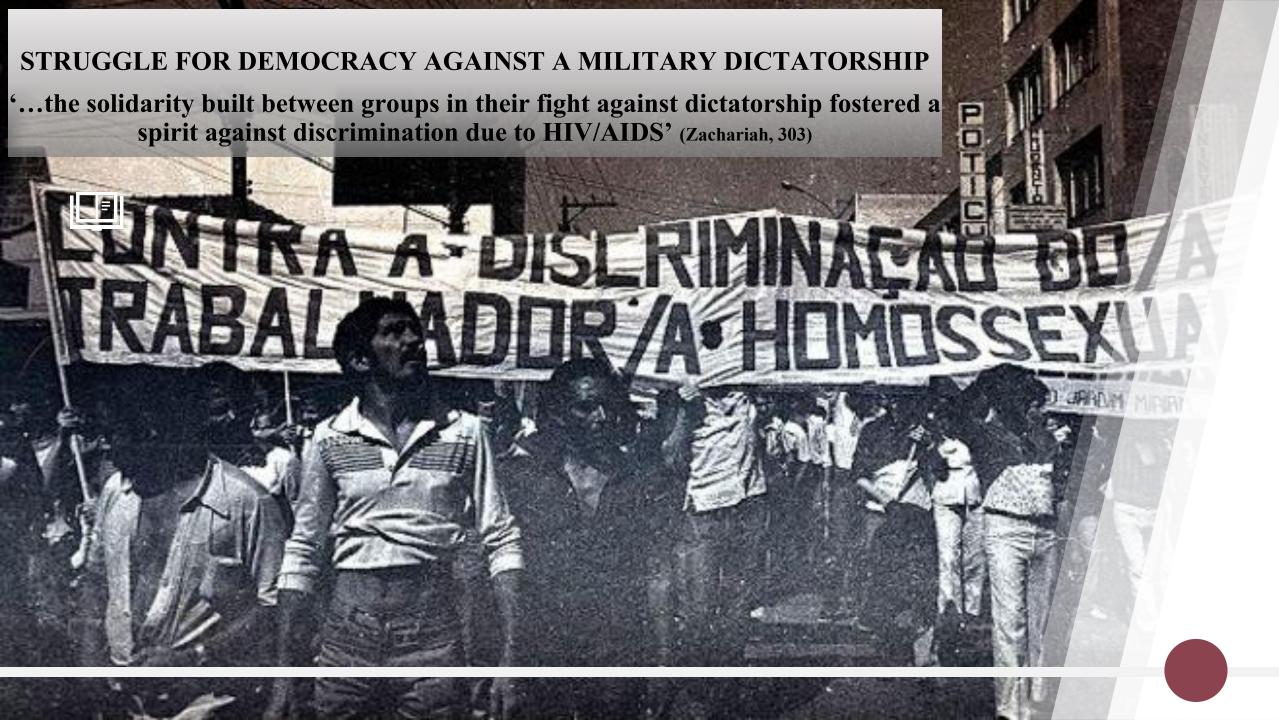
TREATING AIDS A STORY OF STRUGGLE

HOW PATIENT ACTIVISM DROVE AIDS RESEARCH AND TREATMENT











Democracy = Equality = Right to Care for All

"...TWO PRIMARY CHANGES IN THE IDEA OF HEALTHCARE:

- A) COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND CONTROL
- B) THE IDEA OF A RIGHT TO HEALTH THAT COMBINES CARE AND PREVENTION'

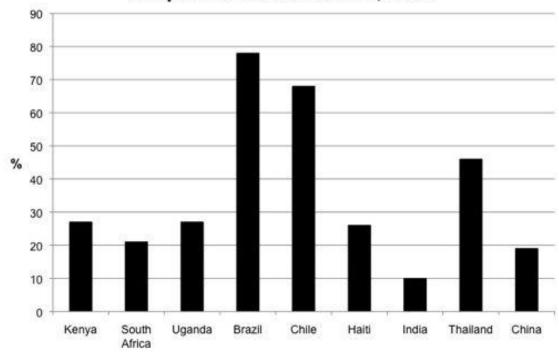
(Zachariah, 304)



HOW BRAZIL BECAME A MODEL OF AIDS CARE FOR THE WORLD...

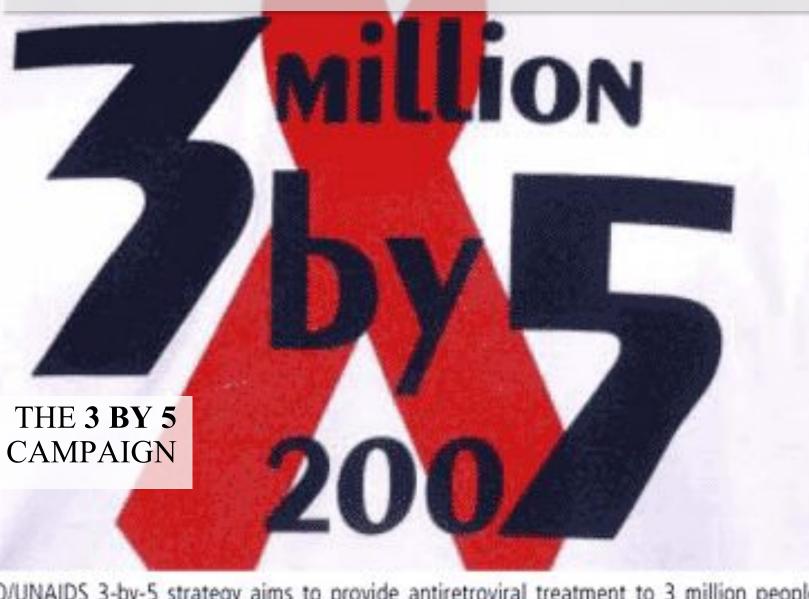
- Right to Health was a key political concern
- 'Prevention without care was likened to "civil death", and was seen as discrimination.'
- Activists became policymakers and influenced the "National Unitary Health System"
- Healthcare became a constitutional right

Antiretroviral Treatment Coverage among People with Advanced HIV, 2006



Source: WHO

a UN and WHO initiative to make ART available to vulnerable populations across the world (2003)



O/UNAIDS 3-by-5 strategy aims to provide antiretroviral treatment to 3 million people living Strategy aims to provide antiretroviral treatment to 3 million people living by 2005.



Different Approaches: SCIENCE/STS

- The 'latest' in medicine and tech would be highlighted here.
- The Story: Science = Progress, through the slow accumulation of results and facts.
- Doctors/scientists/funders would be the heroes of the story.

- Histories and Cultures of disease and cure are highlighted.
- The Story: movements, difficulties, struggle, setbacks and wins; pushing back against the way 'normal science' is done.
- Ordinary people (patients, activists, allies) are the main characters.