

CONTENTS

<i>List of Figures</i>	xiii
<i>List of Tables</i>	xv
1. EPIDEMICS AS DIFFUSION WAVES	1
Geography and spatial diffusion	1
The work of Torsten Hägerstrand	4
Hägerstrand's Monte Carlo diffusion model	6
Applications to epidemiological data	9
The nature of epidemics	10
The burden of communicable disease	12
Measles as a tracker epidemic disease	16
Epidemic disease modelling: an historical note	21
Simple mass-action models	21
Kendall and spatial waves	26
Epidemics as spatial diffusion processes	29
2. EPIDEMICS ON SMALL ISLANDS	31
Islands as natural epidemic laboratories	31
Iceland as a laboratory	33
Iceland's record of epidemic waves	37
Generalizations and wave sequences	43
Iceland as a graph	46
Iceland: predicting epidemic measles waves	47
Measles in Fiji and the south-west Pacific	52
The Fijian outbreak of 1875	53
The demographic impact of the epidemic	59
Indian migration to Fiji	61
3. GLOBAL ORIGINS AND DISPERSALS	67
The geographical question of disease origins	69
The limits of historical evidence	74
Carl Sauer and geographical speculation	77

Extension of Sauer's methods to disease origins	80
Global change and its disease implications	82
Growth and relocation of the human population	85
Changing global land use	87
Global warming	91
The collapse of geographical space	93
Disease implications of global change	95
4. CONTAINING EPIDEMIC SPREAD	99
Spatial control strategies	99
Local elimination and natural breaks in infection	103
The impact of vaccination on epidemic cycles	104
Defensive isolation against epidemics	110
Offensive containment	111
Ring control strategies	115
Global eradication: the smallpox campaigns	119
Global campaigns for other epidemic diseases	121
Poliomyelitis elimination campaigns	126
Conclusions	129
<i>Notes</i>	131
<i>Index</i>	145