
Responding to Cholera in Post-Earthquake Haiti

D.A. Walton, L.C. Ivers

Abstract :

The earthquake that struck Haiti on January 12, 2010, decimated the already fragile country, leaving an estimated 250,000 people dead, 300,000 injured, and more than 1.3 million homeless. As camps for internally displaced people sprang up throughout the ruined capital of Port-au-Prince, medical and humanitarian experts warned of the likelihood of epidemic disease outbreaks. Some organizations responding to the disaster measured their success by the absence of such outbreaks, though living conditions for the displaced have remained dangerous and inhumane. In August 2010, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announced that a National Surveillance System that was set up after the earthquake had confirmed the conspicuous absence of highly transmissible disease in Haiti.

Key Word :

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