

Global health in the 21st Century Examination Specifications

AQA GCE Geography	Links
<p>http://web.aqa.org.uk/qual/gce/geography_new.php</p> <p>Unit 1 Physical and Human Geography: Option – Health Issues</p> <p>Global patterns of health, morbidity and mortality: health in world affairs. The study of one infectious disease (e.g. malaria, HIV/ AIDS) its global distribution and its impact on health, economic development and lifestyle. The study of one non-communicable disease (e.g. coronary disease, cancer) its global distribution and its impact on health, economic development and lifestyle. Food and health – malnutrition, periodic famine, obesity. Contrasting health care approaches in countries at different stages of development. Health matters in a globalising world economy – transnational corporations and pharmaceutical research, production and distribution; tobacco transnationals. Regional variations in health and morbidity in the UK. Factors affecting regional variations in health and morbidity – age structure, income and occupation type, education, environment and pollution. Age, gender, wealth and their influence on access to facilities for exercise, health care, and good nutrition. A local case study on the implications of the above for the provision of health care systems.</p>	<p>General teaching ideas Lesson 1 and 2</p>

International Baccalaureate	Links
<p>http://www.ibo.org/diploma/curriculum/ (requires school login)</p> <p>Option: Food and health</p> <p>The global patterns of disease. Explain the global distribution of diseases of affluence. Explain the global distribution of diseases of poverty. The spread of disease. Explain how the geographic concepts of diffusion by relocation and by expansion apply to the spread of diseases. Examine the application of the concept of barriers in attempts to limit the spread of diseases. Describe the factors that have enabled reduction in incidence of a disease. Geographic factors and impacts. Examine the geographic factors responsible for the incidence and spread of two diseases. Evaluate the geographic impacts of these two diseases at the local, national and international scales. Assess the management strategies that have been applied in any one country or region for one of these diseases.</p>	<p>General teaching ideas Lesson 1 and 2 Talk by Prof Piot on the 21st Century Challenges website (links to trade of meat and disease)</p>

Edexcel GCE Geography	Links
<p>http://www.edexcel.com/quals/gce/gce08/geography/Pages/default.aspx</p> <p>Unit 4 Geographical Research. Option 5 Pollution and human health at risk.</p> <p>Human health is a key concern at scales ranging from personal to global. Personally health has a key impact on quality of life, but it also affects economic development at broader scales and poses key global challenges relating to the spread of disease. Health risk is strongly related to level of economic development, either in the form of transmissible disease or environmental pollution. The spread of risk follows geographical patterns and features. In modern societies, pollution is a key risk especially in countries where rapid economic development takes precedence over</p>	<p>Lesson 1</p>

environmental and health concerns.	
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WJEC	Links
http://www.wjec.co.uk/uploads/publications/6312.pdf G3 Section B: Individual Research Enquiry G3.B.3 Geography of Disease	Lesson 1 and 2