

Questions: Source A

Instructions: Work together with your group to answer the following questions using information from Source A. After completing the questions, be prepared to present a summary of Source A to the class.

1. What is the purpose of the WHO, according to its constitution? According to its director general? How are these understandings of the role of the WHO similar and/or different?
2. Why was the WHO able to gather enough resources to effectively control SARS?
3. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is a U.S. government agency devoted to promoting health and fighting disease. According to the article, the CDC's budget for ____ (#) year(s) was _____. The WHO's current budget for ____ (#) year(s) is _____.
4. How did the WHO hope to compensate for its budget cuts? Why was that strategy unsuccessful?
5. Identify at least three factors that have made health care workers' efforts to contain the Ebola outbreak in West Africa so challenging.
6. Identify at least two factors that motivated the international community to start paying closer attention to the Ebola outbreak.
7. *Bonus:* Why might anthropologists (people who study human cultures, customs, and societies) be useful in international efforts to control disease outbreaks?

Questions: Source C

Instructions: Work together with your group to answer the following questions using information from Source C. After completing the questions, be prepared to present a summary of Source C to the class.

1. List at least three aspects of the first scenario in the article that are effective in increasing the chance M will survive and decreasing the chance of further disease spread.
2. List at least three aspects of the second scenario in the article that are not effective in increasing the chance J will survive and decreasing the chance of further disease spread.
3. In 1801, Napoleon decided to _____ control of hospitals in Paris, making a single organization responsible for managing all of the city's hospitals. How might legacies of this history have made it easier for Paris hospitals to prepare for disease outbreaks?
4. According to Nguyen, where should more money have gone over the past decade to better prepare for and prevent disease epidemics?
5. Why might it be challenging for healthcare workers to identify potential Ebola patients?
6. What does Nguyen propose as a next step in combatting the Ebola epidemic? Why?
7. *Bonus:* Vinh-Kim Nguyen is both a medical doctor and an anthropologist (someone who studies human cultures, customs, and societies). Why might each of those specialties be useful in combatting disease outbreaks?