**Typhoid**

Serious and potentially fatal bacterial infection.

Symptoms can rapidly get worse and can lead to serious complications, e.g. internal bleeding.

It is rare in England due to improvements in sanitation and public health. It is a serious health problem in other parts of the world, especially in areas with poor sanitation and no access to clean water, such as India and most of Africa.

The WHO estimates there are 21 million cases of typhoid fever a year, resulting in 216,500 deaths.

It’s incidence is the highest in children and young adults between 5 and 19 years old.

Incidences of typhoid fever are strongly endemic in most of Africa and Asia, where there is flooding and inadequate sewage disposal.

In the epidemiological model, typhoid would be found in stage one of stage two of the model, as these are mainly respiratory or infectious diseases, in low-income countries.

Localised pollution, especially waterborne.