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Bulgaria: Brucellosis

Austin Wheeler

Augustana College, Rock Island Illinois

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Brucellosis In Bulgaria

By: Austin Wheeler

Bulgaria is located in southern Europe, north of Greece and Turkey and south of Romania. It has a border on the Black Sea and its western border is shared with Serbia on the northern side and Macedonia towards the south. The population of Bulgaria is 7,364,570 people. The majority of the people here are East - Orthodox Christian (76%). Muslims make up 10% of the population, Catholics make up 0.8% and Protestants make up 1.1%. The rest of the population was unaccounted for. Their government is made up of a unicameral assembly that is comprised of two hundred and forty elected members. They also elect presidents similarly to the way we do it, except they do presidential elections every five years instead of four.



Google Maps, Google,

While the government seems to be running on a smooth system, it still has its issues. In a news article from Bulgaria, there was talk of citizens reporting feelings of dissatisfaction toward the way the government interacted with the economy. One of the major challenges faced by the

nation is poverty. They thought that there needed to be less government involvement in the economy and that that was the reason that so many people in the country are suffering the effects of poverty. In terms of external problems, they actually hold pretty good relationships with other countries.

Brucellosis is a disease that is commonly shared among people who work on farms or other occupations that involve animals. It can cause an infection in the inner lining of the heart, but also can occur to any other organ in the body. However, in a community stricken by poverty things like rats carrying the disease in such close relation to people, the disease can spread there as well.



<https://www.bing.com/images/search?q=brucellosis%20in%20cattle&qs=IM&form=QIR&sp=2&pq=brucellosis%20in%20&sk=HS1&sc=3-15&cvid=881D24C767114F8DA37AC18FA2FA8466>

To continue the last point, the most affected groups are the impoverished people and people who work with animals. The disease can be identified in its early stages by fever, joint pain, and fatigue. In any recent cases of brucellosis, what is usually done obviously after treating the person who has contracted the illness is to do surveillance and testing on where they could have contracted the illness. This is in hopes that they will find out what happened and where future cases can be prevented.

I think that a good solution to fixing that problem would be educating the population on what the disease is and mainly how it is contracted. They say that if you give a man a fish he can eat for a day, but if you teach him how to fish he can eat for a lifetime and that applies to this situation to I think. In the case of surveying an area, I think that people should be doing something with that information. If we can have more people that are avoiding situations where they could contract this disease we might have a better chance of stopping it.

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