Disease	Disaster Potential Qualitative/Quantitative*		Geographic Areas at Risk
Hemorrhagic Fevers of Argentinian and Bolivian Types	contamination of food	?	Argentina, Bolivia
Hepatitides Viral			
Viral Hepatitis A	contamination of water/food, inadequate sanitary facilities	4+	universal
—Viral Hepatitis B	improper sterilization procedures	4+	universal
—Viral Hepatitis, Non-A, Non-B	5	;	universal
Influenza	crowding	4+	universal (pandemics, epidemics, localized and sporadic outbreaks)
Leprosy	interruption of case detection and therapy	?	endemic
Leptospirosis	contamination of water/food, flooding of areas with high water table	;	worldwide
Malaria	availability of water for mosquite b ree ding	?	Tropical South America, Panama, and Haiti
Measles	introduction of measles to suscept isolated population		universal
Meningitis, Meningococcal	crowding	?	endemic
Pediculosis	crowding, clothing	;	endemic worldwide

Table 2. Epidemic Potential of Selected Communicable Diseases Following Disaster in Latin America and the Caribbean (27, 28) (Continued)

Disease	Disaster Potential Qualitative/Quantitative* crowding, ? inappropriate rodent control, unhygienic conditions		Geographic Areas at Risk	
Plague			endemic in certain areas of North and South America	
Poliomyelitis	crowding nonimmune groups contaminated food, inadequate sewage disposal	?	worldwide	
Rabies	stray dogs	2+	worldwide	
Relapsing Fever	overcrowding, malnournishment, poor personal hygiene	2+	endemic	
Salmonellosis	overcrowding, contamination of food in mass feeding, poor sanitation	3+	worldwide	
Scabies	overcrowding	2+	endemic	
Shigellosis	crowding, poor sanitation, malnournishment	4+	worldwide	
Streptococcal Diseases caused by Group A (Beta Hemolytic streptococci)	contamination of food	2+	common in temperate zones and semitropical areas	
Tetanus	flood, hurricanes, earthquakes	3+	worldwide	
Tuberculosis	crowding	1+	worldwide	
Typhoid Fever	disruption of usual sanitary control of food and water	2+	worldwide	