

Anthrax Transmissions in Dryland Landscapes of East Africa

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Abstract : Climate change profoundly impacts human and animal health. This study investigates the causes, drivers, and consequences of Anthrax infections in pastoral populations affected by climate variability. This systematic review addresses three key questions: (1) What is the current state of research on Anthrax in pastoral or sympatric livestock-wildlife landscapes? (2) How does climate change influence the prevalence of Anthrax transmission in localized areas? (3) What are the health and socioeconomic consequences of Anthrax outbreaks in pastoral communities? This review integrates insights on Anthrax epidemiology, pathogen transmission, and systemic biases in global health literature. These insights informed our approach, broadening the focus from Anthrax outbreaks in Kenya to a critical examination of how knowledge is produced and interpreted in these contexts. Studying Anthrax transmission in Kenya's drylands offers critical insights into disease dynamics at the human-animal-environment interface. This work contributes to more effective public health interventions, improved livestock management, and a deeper understanding of environmental factors exacerbating disease spread. While the eradication of Anthrax may not be immediately feasible, understanding the evolution of its transmission provides a foundation for future prevention and mitigation strategies, safeguarding both human and animal health in vulnerable ecosystems.

Keywords : anthrax, physiology, kenya, drylands, global health, public health

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