

## **The concept of epidemiological transition: Follow-up approaches**

### **Abstract**

The main objective of the Bachelor Thesis is to create an overview of the most important approaches to defining and expanding theory of epidemiological transition. This work is based on the epidemiological transition theory introduced by Abdel R. Omran in 1971 who defined, within this theory, three basic phases, age of pestilence and famine, age of receding pandemics and age of degenerative and man-made diseases, during which infectious and parasitic diseases are gradually displaced by degenerative and man-made diseases. Omran's assumptions of the future development of mortality by causes of death, however, proved to be mistaken. In response to further significant changes in the structure of mortality and morbidity the concept of epidemiological transition was developed. Therefore, the new approaches of the concept of the epidemiological transition were formulated. These approaches regulated or supplemented the original concept of entirely new phases. This work, based on the scientific articles of authors who have dealt with the issue of the epidemiological transition, represents a possible follow-up approaches to epidemiological transition theory which are for better illustration and clarity of succession represented using tables.

**Keywords:** epidemiologic transition, new approaches, causes of death, communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases