# Article information:

Mechanisms of cholera transmission via environment in India and Bangladesh: state of the science review
<https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.1515/reveh-2022-0201/html>

# Article summary:

1. Cholera is a global public health issue, with the Indian subcontinent being particularly vulnerable due to its long coastline, tendency for floods, high population density and poverty.

2. This review aims to establish the primary factors associated with increased cholera transmission via the environment, and to identify the specific mechanisms which mediate these associations.

3. Environmental transmission of cholera is seasonal in nature, with two distinct patterns emerging in India and Bangladesh: a single peak during the rainy season or an annual dual-peak cycle.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of the mechanisms of cholera transmission via environment in India and Bangladesh. The authors have done an extensive literature review to provide evidence for their claims and have provided detailed explanations for each factor associated with increased environmental transmission of cholera in India and Bangladesh. The article also presents both sides of the argument equally by providing evidence for both positive and negative effects of climate change on cholera transmission.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted. For example, the authors do not explore any counterarguments or alternative explanations for their findings. Additionally, they do not discuss any possible risks associated with their proposed solutions or interventions such as sanitation or household water treatment. Furthermore, while they provide evidence for their claims from multiple sources, some of these sources may be biased or outdated which could lead to inaccurate conclusions being drawn from them.

In conclusion, this article provides a comprehensive overview of the mechanisms of cholera transmission via environment in India and Bangladesh but there are some potential biases that should be taken into consideration when evaluating its trustworthiness and reliability.

# Topics for further research:

* Cholera transmission risk factors
* Climate change and cholera transmission
* Sanitation interventions for cholera prevention
* Household water treatment for cholera prevention
* Counterarguments to cholera transmission via environment
* Risks associated with cholera interventions

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/7d8fa06212292b7bc58ab7a4326f0e92>