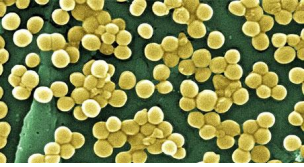



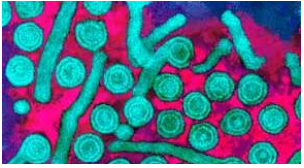


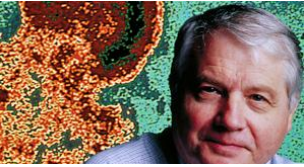



1670	The microscope is refined by Anton van Leeuwenhoek and microorganisms discovered		1890	Emil von Behring discovers antitoxins and uses them to develop tetanus and diphtheria vaccines	
1796	Edward Jenner immunizes people against smallpox by exposing them to the cowpox virus		1897	Dr Ronald Ross reports his discovery of malaria parasites in the stomach wall of Anopheles mosquitoes that had fed on a malaria patient	
1847	Accounts of Semmelweis's work on childbed fever begin to spread around Europe		1906	August von Wasserman introduces diagnostic test for syphilis	
1859	Louis Pasteur suggests that microorganisms may cause many human and animal diseases		1907	Clemens Von Pirquet introduces a skin test for TB	
1867	Joseph Lister publishes <i>Antiseptic Principle of the Practice of Surgery</i>		1907	Paul Ehrlich develops a chemotherapeutic cure for sleeping sickness	
1870	Robert Koch establishes the germ theory of disease, according to which a specific disease is caused by a specific organism.		1928	Alexander Fleming invents Penicillin	
1882	The first vaccine for rabies is provided		1952	Jonas Salk invents the polio vaccine	

1961	MRSA (Methicillin Resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> ) is discovered in the United Kingdom		1986	England sees its first cases of mad cow disease	
1976	Ebola viruses first emerge in Zaire		1994	There is a Cholera outbreak in South America	
1981	The first vaccine for hepatitis B is rolled out		1999	The West Nile Virus is first identified in the United States	
1982	Stanley B. Prusiner announces that his team has purified a hypothetical infectious agent consisting mainly of a specific protein, and coins the word "prion" as a name for the infectious agent		2002	SARS-The first case of a novel atypical pneumonia is reported in the Guangdong province in Southern China	
1983	HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, is identified		2006	The first vaccine for human papillomavirus is introduced	
1983	The European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ESCMID) is founded		2006	The influenza virus H5N1 spread to many Asian countries, North Africa, and Europe in wild bird populations. WHO predicts an upsurge in human deaths due to H5N1	
1983	ESBLs (Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases) are first detected in Germany		2009	Several cases of swine flu (A/H1N1) are reported from Mexico and United States. The epidemic rapidly diffuses	