Polio and its syndromes

Polio is a disease that is on the brink of eradication yet has demonstrated yet again that man ignores tiny viral life forms at his peril.

The naming of the disease
- 1746: Illness of lower extremities
- 1930: Lumbosacral paralytic disease of infants and children
- 1956: Infantile paralysis
- 1957: Poliomyelitis
- 1959: Paralytic poliomyelitis
- 1960: Paralytic poliomyelitis

Cause
- Viral infection
- 1916: Many patients should first be prepared on inferences by an unknown "bacterium"
- 1918: Ceftriaxone, E. coli monoxide, "The Cephaloplasty Disease"
- 1920s: "Paralytic"
- 1920s: "Paralytic Polio"; "The Cephaloplasty Disease"

Epidemiology, outbreaks and social impact
- Small outbreaks occurred in various parts of Europe during the mid-1900s
- 1950: A Swedish scientist in polio
- 1960: "Paralytic Polio"; E. coli monoxide, "The Cephaloplasty Disease"
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Vaccine and vaccine controversy
- Inactivated poliovirus (IPV): Jonas Salk developed a formula inactivated vaccine, first tested in 1955, which came into clinical use in 1955
- 1955: Salk showed that the Swedish vaccine contained 20 million live virus particles per cc vaccine
- 1960: Jonas Salk developed a formula inactivated vaccine, first tested in 1955, which came into clinical use in 1955

Early evidence
- Salutduk and the Iron Age
- 19th-century Egyptian mummies (1570-1490 BC) show evidence of the disease
- X-ray and X-ray images of the disease

First description:

Clinical
- 1794: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1808: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1809: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1812: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1815: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1816: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1817: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1818: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease

Paper-polio virus in the intestinal wall of victims
- About 95% of all polio cases, the person has no symptoms. These are known as asymptomatic cases. The remainder of cases can be divided into three types: abortive cases, paralytic cases and polyvalent cases.

Abortive cases
- In these cases, there is a mild illness with pyrexia, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, chest pain, rash and parotitis.

Polynervous cases
- These cases typically involve the symptoms of abortive cases, with additional neurological symptoms such as paresis to light and reflexes.

Paralytic cases
- These cases are divided into three types: abortive cases, paralytic cases and polynervous cases.

The symptoms typically begin with the following:
- Muscle weakness
- Sore throat
- Fever
- Headache
- Rash
- Vomiting
- Diarrhoea

- 1916: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
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- 1921: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1922: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1923: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease

Treatment and prevention
- Polio
- 1912: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1913: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1914: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease
- 1915: Dr. George Miller, surgeon, on a delirium tremens patient: The first description of the disease

Paralytic polio
- Paralytic polio can be divided into three stages:

Eradication programme
- 1988: Program for eradication of polio was led by WHO and the United Nations Children’s Fund
- 1990: World Health Assembly declared smallpox eradicated

Current situation
- 2016: Wild-type poliovirus type-1 is still endemic in Afghanistan and Pakistan
- 2017: Two cases of polio were reported in Nigeria

Polio ‘names’
- Mary Berry, Ian Dunt, Adrian Abbott, John Michael, Bill Warr, William, Spring, Clark, and possibly 15 President Bush’s B-Hugs (although this may have been Gulliver Barrie syndromes).

Forgotten, but not gone: old diseases that can still bite
- Produced by members of the history Committee for Congress 2017