



Diphtheria:

In 1921, more than 200,000 cases of diphtheria were recorded in the United States, resulting in more than 15,500 deaths. In the 1930s, diphtheria was the third leading cause of death in children in England and Wales.

Today, diphtheria is rare in industrialised countries.

Smallpox:

In the 18th century, 400,000 Europeans died of smallpox every year.

Since 1977, the disease is perceived as having been eradicated.

Sources:

Bakalar, Nicholas (2010). "A Diphtheria Cure, 1894". In: The New York Times. Online: www.nytimes.com/2010/05/11/health/11first.html.

Behbehani Abbas M. (1983). "The smallpox story: life and death of an old disease". In: Microbiol Review 47:4. 455-509. Online: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC281588/pdf/microrev00019-0005.pdf.

National Immunization Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2015). Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, 13th Edition. Online: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/Pubs/pinkbook/downloads/dip.pdf.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia (2019). "History of Diphtheria". Online: www.historyofvaccines.org/timeline/diphtheria. $The \ College \ of \ Physicians \ of \ Philadelphia \ (2019). \ "Smallpox". \ Online: \\ \underline{www.historyofvaccines.org/content/articles/history-smallpox".}$ World Health Organization (2019). "Smallpox". Online: www.who.int/csr/disease/smallpox/en/.